Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 22 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Congress Won't Coerce Minorities

Premier Kher's Assurance To Muslims

BUT SIR CURRIMBHOY STAGES WALK-OUT

Bombay Council Passes All Three Readings Of Local Boards Bill

"I wish to state categorically on the floor of this House, that Government have no desire to and will not attempt to force joint electorates against the wish of Muslims and unless a very large number of Muslims in any constituency of their own motion requires that a referendum of Muslims should be taken Government will not take any action under this clause and rules will be framed to make this clear."

In this striking assurance, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, replied to the criticisms against the Bombay Local Boards Act Amendment Bill, on Tuesday, in the Legislative Council.

Premier's Assurance

In a speech that comprehensively dealt with all the view points of his critics, the Premier emphasised that there was no question of interfering with the religious rights or culture of any community.

During the six months that the Congress Ministry had been functioning, the Premier added, the Ministers had shown great solicitude for all the minority communities in the Province. He wished to respect the wishes of any minority, who ought to feel as safe as it was possible for any minority to feel, so long as the majority was that of the Congress.

But the fervent appeal of the Premier, couched in most dignified terms and manifesting the honest and sincere attempts of the Premier were to fall very soon on "deaf ears".

HURRIED WALK-OUT

For immediately after the House re-assembled after tea, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim staged a walk-out, giving the briefest of explanations ever given in a Legislature, and he was followed by two other Muslim members. It was rather a hurried departure than a walk-out to express a protest.

The Bill passed through all stages in the House, which adjourned till Monday next.

(Detailed Proceedings on page 7)

BIJAPUR SCARCITY PROBLEM

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, January 25.

The Governor of Bombay inspected the Scarcity Works. The workers complained of inadequate wages and told him that they got two annas per day. It is reliably understood that the Governor inquired of the Collector whether it was true and the Collector replied that the inadequate wages were supplemented by doles. A worker said that he got no doles.

Mr. Hanmantrao Kaujalgi interviewed the Governor, and thanked for his Rs. 1,000 donation and further requested His Excellency to help to collect funds in Bombay for Famine Relief. His Excellency promised help.

Mr. Hanmantrao incidentally talked of Karnatak Unification and pointed out the fallacies of the Governor's arguments. His Excellency appreciated the feasibility of bringing Karnatak districts of Mangalore and Bellary under Bombay.

Jewish Petition To League

Allegations Against Rumanian Jews Refuted

GENEVA: Jan. 24.

The text of the petition of the World Jewish Congress to the League of Nations comprises 100 pages, giving details of alleged persecution of the Jewish population in Rumania.

The petition denies that large numbers of Jews penetrated Rumania by fraud and asserts that practically all the Jewish population are nationals of old Rumanian kingdom or inhabitants of annexed provinces who have acquired Rumanian nationality by virtue of Minorities Treaty.

It appears doubtful whether the Council will allow itself to be drawn into discussion of this thorny question. It is possible that the matter may be referred to a committee of three or four for investigation.—Reuter.

Japan Champions Oriental Races

TOKIO, January 25.

"If Britain insults the Oriental races and fails to respect Japan's position in the Far East, Japan won't be in a position to guarantee the continued existence of British rights and interests in China" declared Baron Sonoda during the debate in the House of Peers.

WAR SUPPLIES TO CHINA

The Foreign Minister, Baron Hirota, in the course of his reply pointed out that British munitions reaching China are a mere fraction of all munitions being imported to China. He said the supply could be voluntarily suspended and wished to draw the attention of the powers concerned to the traffic in war supplies.—Reuter.

Congress Needs No Guidance From Opposition

Home Minister's Retort

RELIEF TO SMALL HOLDERS BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE: MONEY-LENDERS' BILL INTRODUCED

Assembly Not To Sit On Independence Day

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

With the passing of the Bill to afford temporary relief to small landholders in the Presidency, immediate orders would be issued by the Government of Bombay prohibiting attachments of agricultural produce for a period of one year.

CHECK ON SAHUKARS

Thus, not only will not the land of the small holders be attached, but the crops and other produce cannot also be touched by the Sahukars, who have been recently very active in the districts with a view to collect as much as they could because of the impending legislative measures by the Government.

The above announcement by the Home Minister of the Government was welcomed by all, but Mr. Paruleker expressed his doubt. He even said that Government did not intend doing what had been stated. This disbelief in the statement of a Minister was taken as an offence by Government Benches.

Other Ameliorative Measures

Apart from what has been done by the Congress Ministry to accord relief to the agriculturists in the Presidency, several other measures are under consideration and some are being drafted.

The Revenue Minister, who intervened during the debate on the Small Holders' Bill, stated that Government had decided to bring in a measure by which there would be compulsory composition of agricultural indebtedness so far as the small landholders were concerned.

As regards the other classes of debtors, there would be a Debt Conciliation measure. The present measure before the House was meant to see that land did not pass off to non-agricultural classes.

For Select Committee

The Assembly to-day considered two Bills and referred both of them to Select Committees, first was the Bill to accord temporary relief to small holders and the second was the Money-lenders' Reggistration Bill.

Munshi's Retort

Both of them were piloted by the Home Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, who at a certain stage during the discussion of the first Bill, got annoyed at the imputation of motives to the Government by certain speakers. Thus his reply to the debate was a very spirited one. He said that every member on the Government benches was very well acquainted with the condition of the agriculturists. Many of the members of the Cabinet had themselves lived amongst the peasants. They were not like those in the opposition who talked the language of the peasants but lived the life of aristocrats.

The Bill to get the money-lenders registered and to control them passed through the first reading and has been referred to a Select Committee. It seeks to protect the debtors from the exactions of moneylenders.

Independence Day

All excepting the leader of the Muslim League Party agreed that the Bombay Legislative Assembly should not sit on Wednesday in view of its being the Independence Day. He and his party were not in favour of such observances. The Speaker, however, accepted the general wish of the House and announced that the House would not sit on Wednesday.

(Details On Page 8)

SUBMARINE ACTIVE AGAIN

Attack On British Ship In Western Mediterranean

MALTA, Jan. 25.

An unknown submarine is unofficially reported to have attacked without warning a 3,000 ton British steamer "Lake Geneva" in the Western Mediterranean.

The submarine at a surface range of 300 yards, fired a torpedo which passed under the steamer's hull and then submerged.

A London message says:

The owners of "Lake Geneva" received no news of the attack until to-day, when they learned that the master of the vessel calling at Valencia in the course of his trading between Spanish ports, reported to the British Consul that "Lake Geneva" was attacked on January 15 southeast of that Port.—Reuter.

Over 80 Casualties In Minute's Enemy Dash On Barcelona

BARCELONA, Jan. 25.

Thirty are known to have been killed and over fifty injured in a lightning air raid, which lasted less than a minute. The onslaught by twelve aeroplanes was so sudden that the residents had no time to seek refuge in the cellars. Many houses were destroyed.

The full extent of casualties is not yet known.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE OF SPANISH PRISONERS

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Following many months of negotiations by British diplomats at Hendaye and Barcelona 41 Basque prisoners, in the hands of insurgents, will be exchanged for a similar number of prisoners in the hands of Government. The Basques were mostly under sentence of death and were selected alphabetically.

It is hoped following the success of this exchange larger parties will be exchanged in future.—Reuter.

Barcelona Air-raid Fatalities

BARCELONA, Jan. 25.

It is estimated that 150 were dead and double that number wounded in the air-raid on Barcelona.—Reuter.

HUNT FOR HEBRON REBELS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25.

Following increased lawless in the Hebron district. British troops, composed of the Royal Scots, the Black Watch and the Border Regiment, commanded by Brig.-Gen. H. C. Harison, supported by armoured cars, have started before dawn for clearing up operations, slowly combining all the villages in the Hebron area for rebels and arms, in driving rain and bitter cold.—Reuter.

ITALIAN 'PLANES CROSS SOUTH ATLANTIC

DAKAR, Jan. 25.

The three Italian 'planes left for Port Natal.

A Paris message says:—

The Italian flight has covered over half of the 2,000 miles flight across the South Atlantic from Dakar, maintaining an average of 250 m.p.h.

A Pernambuco message says:—

The Italian flight was sighted here at 5 p.m.. It safely crossed the South Atlantic in record time.—Reuter.

Independence Day In London

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, January 25.

All anti-imperialists in England, irrespective of their party affiliations have decided to participate in to-morrow's Indian Independence Day observance organised by the India League. The speakers include Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Messrs Laski, James Middleton, who is Secretary of the Labour Party, George Strauss, M.P., Dr Pratul Bhandari. Owing to local conditions the India League has organised a mass demonstration for Sunday next instead of to-morrow. From Mornington crescent marchers will go to Trafalgar Square from whose plinths Messrs Ronald Kidd, Victor Gollancz, Wilfred Roberts, M.P., Lester Hutchinson, Reginald Sorensen, M.P., and Lieutenant Commander Edgar Young will demand independence for India.

University students organisations are showing great enthusiasm and all important progressive students' organisations have notified to the India League their decision to participate in the demonstration.

The Indian women student will lead the procession and demand complete independence. Great interest is shown in the demonstration which is the first of its kind in London. Though the Communists are actively helping the organisers they will not speak at Trafalgar Square to enable the Labour leaders to participate. The Communists are in complete agreement with Mr Subhas Bose, who told Mr. Palme Dutt that Congress should be organised on the broadest anti-imperialist front and should have the two-fold objective of winning political freedom and establishment of Socialist regime in India.

RUBBER QUOTA FOR 2ND QUARTER

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The rubber quota for the second quarter of 1938 is 60 per cent.

Considerable excitement prevailed on the Rubber Exchange following the reduced quota announcement and prices were generally marked up by a farthing and in some cases by 5/16ths of a penny. Speculators, however, decided to take quick profits and consequently the best levels were not fully held.

The Market generally welcomes the Committee's action, which is interpreted as a gesture in order to raise the price. It is opined that average quota of 65 per cent. for the first half of the year makes ample allowance for the maintenance of the United States consumption around the current level, but if American industry revises to any material extent, there will be no question but that consumption will outstrip production.—Reuter.

BRITISH LABOUR DEMANDS "SANCTIONS" AGAINST JAPAN

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain received a deputation from the National Council of Labour, which remained in Downing Street for an hour and a quarter.

An official statement says that Sir Walter Citrine and other members of the deputation laid before the Prime Minister the views of the Council upon the situation in Far East as a result of the Sino-Japanese conflict and urged the Government to take the lead in an effective and concerted action by the Powers especially concerned with the object of bringing the conflict to an end, namely, the prohibition of loans and credit to Japan, an embargo on imports from Japan and prohibition of export of war material to Japan.

PREMIER'S REPLY

Replying the Prime Minister discussed the views held regarding the recent course of events in China and also the suggestions made by the deputation. Mr. Chamberlain also explained in detail the very close way in which the Government were following the developments of the situation.—Reuter.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BOMBED

SHANGHAI, January 24.

Two men and one woman, all Chinese were injured to-night when a hand-grenade was thrown into the offices of the "Social Evening News", a Chinese daily newspaper published in the Settlement.

The bomb thrower escaped.—Reuter.

Soviet Ambassador's Narrow Escape From Death

SHANGHAI, January 25.

The new Soviet Ambassador, M. Orelsky had a narrow escape from death in an air-raid. The aeroplane in which he was flying to Hankow from Chungking after presenting credentials to the Chairman of the Chinese Government made a forced landing at Ichang. A few minutes later Japanese 'planes raided the town, and a bomb exploded close to M. Orelsky and party.—Reuter's Special.

10 Chinese Bombers Destroyed In Air-Raid

TOKIO, January 25.

It is reported from Nanking that the Japanese in an air-raid on Ichang Air-Field destroyed at least ten Chinese bombers on the ground, and the hangar, barracks and other military buildings are also claimed to have been smashed.

Owing to the war the International Chambers of Congress scheduled to meet here next year is expected to be transferred to Paris.—Reuter's Special.

Eden For Geneva

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Mr. Eden left here to attend the 100th session of the League Council opening at Geneva to-morrow.—Reuter.

CIVIC HOLIDAY ON INDEPENDENCE DAY IN POONA

POONA, January 26.

It is learnt that the President of the Poona City Municipality has issued orders declaring a holiday on January 26 for the Corporation schools in connection with the Independence Day.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Mr. K. K. Datta (Congress) tabled an adjournment motion in the Bengal Legislative Council this afternoon to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the hunger-strike of political prisoners in Dacca Central Jail.

The motion has been fixed for discussion at four this afternoon.—A. P.

NEW S. WALES BEATS VICTORIA

SYDNEY, Jan. 25.

In the Sheffield Shield Match between New South Wales and Victoria, new South Wales won on the first innings.

New South Wales 371 (Barnes 110) and 112 for four declared.

Victoria 123 and 143 for five (Pearson 51).

Rain interfered with the play on Friday. There was no play on Saturday.—Reuter.

Mr. Manu Subedar, recently elected member to the Central Legislative Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber, left to-night for Delhi to attend the sittings of the Central Legislature.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Repiles to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Clerks, Lawyers, Doctors, Graduates, Civil Engineers, Overseers, Mech., Engineers and fitters to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (9725)

Able Salesgirls, Salesmen wanted for quick selling, household products. Apply Lloyds Chemical Products, Coronation Building, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. (9705)

Silk Mill in Bombay requires experienced Weaving Master knowing Dobby and Jacquard; one Dyeing Master conversant with finishing bleaching; one Electrician with knowledge of Electric plant and winding motors in mills; one boiler attendant with certificates, apply with testimonials stating lowest salary to Box No. 9721, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—(1) A technical expert in manufacturing vegetable Ghee from rapeseed or cotton seed oil. (2) An experienced Engineer to install and run a Ghee Making plant. (3) Detailed specification, literature, and lowest estimates of a vegetable Ghee Making Plant capacity 5 tons for 24 hours. Moving power already available. Write with particulars to Messrs Nathuram Chamanlal, Millowners, Muktsar, (Distt. Ferozepore) (Punjab). (9712)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Young and efficient stenographer seeks part-time job. Will undertake typing work on his own typewriter, if preferred. Also good at correspondence. Apply Box No. 9704, "Bombay Chronicle"

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let Airy and well-ventilated Office Rooms at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Apply Messrs. Mohile Parekh and Manecklal, Solicitors. (9709)

96. HOTELS (LOCAL

Bombay—Empress Hotel, next door Bombay Central Station. Airy furnished rooms with separate balcony and bath attached Best food, luxurious garden. Rates moderate. 'Phone: 42888. (9701)

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Pontiac Saloon purchased new February 1937 10,000 miles, really excellent condition. Owner returned Europe. Nearest offer Rs. 3,000. Inspection by appointment. 'Phone Middleton 26583. (9728)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future, by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9722)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Owner having put up "Stigler" of higher capacity will sell off his used two "Stigler" A.C. Lifts machinery in O. K. working condition. Apply Box No. 9717 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for selling Premier Debenture of Rs. 100, fetches bonus up to 10,000 along with 4 per cent. cash dividend every year. Apply for particulars, enclosing stamped envelope to Ramprasad and Co., Lakhia St., Khadia, Ahmedabad. (9696)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Funds available for small loans. For rules apply with four anna stamps. Teekaram, Podar Street, Santacruz. (9657)

Wanted—Financiers desirous of advancing moneys at reasonable rates of interest will please communicate with No. 500, c/o. "The Bombay Chronicle." The interest and safety of such investors will be uppermost in the mind of the Advertiser.

318. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale, Valuable Lands with bungalows for sale at Lonavla, commanding situation, beautiful garden and scenery, open on all sides with Mango trees, suitable for residence, school, sanatorium, hotel, etc. Seven minutes walk from Station and two minutes walk from Poona Road. For further particulars apply to Messrs Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St., Bombay. (9713)

412. PIECE GOODS (SWADESHI)

Up-to-date, most Attractive, New designs Crepe, Check striped suiting Khaddars. Two suits length Rs. 3-8-0. Write Ganga Stores, Kasgunj (U. P.). (9725)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

EWART HOUSE, TAMARIND LANE, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company's Temporary Receipt No. 1748, dated 31-10-1919 for 20 Ordinary Shares Nos. 114971/114990 standing in the name of Mr. Singri Appaiah of Tiptur has been LOST or MISPLACED; any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the above company within one month from date hereof, otherwise a duplicate receipt will be issued as applied for.

LALJI NARANJI & CO., Managing Agents.

Bombay; Dated 26-1-1938. 9724

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a DRAUGHTSMAN in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) be diplomates of the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or other similar institutes which give training to Draughtsmen (b) should possess a minimum practical experience of about 10 years in constructional engineering works, railway workshops and Architects' offices. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 90-5-140 p.m. provisional and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. and D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February, 1938 at the latest. 7732.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a WORKSHOP SUPERINTENDENT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates (a) must hold a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution followed by (b) at least 8 years' practical experience in constructional, Railway and Industrial Engineering. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 125-5-200 p.m. provisional and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. & D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February 1938 at the latest. 7731.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a FIBRE EXPERT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) be a diplomate in Textile Technology of a recognised institution and (b) should have a minimum of 10 years' practical experience in the growing and extraction of Baas fibres such as Hemp, Sisal etc. together with practical experience in a Jute Power Mill. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 300 (fixed) provisionally and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. and D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be more than 40 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February, 1938 at the latest. 7733.

Public Notices

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S 47TH EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 30th January from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission fee ANNAS FOUR ONLY.

Book of Pictures, Price, Re. 1.

7772.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., BOMBAY.

LOST or MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Temporary Receipt No. 351|938 in respect of ten shares numbered 19253|19262 of the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Singri Appaiah has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt for the said shares. Any persons having any claim on the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at the registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate temporary receipt.

SINGRI APPAIAH, Shareholder's signature.

Bombay, 26-1-1938. 9723

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATTION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the leases of Plots Nos. 214 & 215 fronting the Marine Drive in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,000 sq. yds. and 1,900 sq. yds. respectively on 2nd February, 1938, at 1 P.M. in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD, Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay. 12th January, 1938. (7675)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts and securities due or belonging to the late HAJI TAR MAHOMED, Merchant, last residing at Sarang Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

RAHIMABAI, widow of Haji Tar Mahomed of Bombay Halai Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Sarang Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 19th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 19th day of January, 1938 Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA. Petitioner's Attorneys.

7284.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 693 of 1934 Re:	Mahomed Faizulla Mahomed Taki	FIRST
2.	" 700 of 1934 "	Devji Jiwandas (Personal).	"
3.	" 164 of 1935 "	Dinshaw Edulji Turner.	"
4.	" 409 of 1935 "	Ramwrat Janki Tiwari.	"
5.	" 656 of 1935 "	Jehangir Framji Baria & Others. traded as Tardeo Stationery Mart.	"
6.	" 202 of 1936 "	Rangaya alias Rangia Laxman Sangli.	"
7.	" 253 of 1936 "	Janji Hirano alias Junji Oishi.	"
8.	" 260 of 1936 "	Sunderrao alias Sokerji Chintaman Rao.	"
9.	" 760 of 1936 "	Chapsey Purshottam Thucker.	"
10.	" 761 of 1936 "	Sitaram Mahadeo Padhye.	"
11.	" 781 of 1936 "	Tulsidas Jamnadas Bhatia.	"
12.	" 810 of 1936 "	Jehangirsha Dossabhoy Dupattawalla alias Lavjina.	"
13.	" 836 of 1936 "	Bhicaji Dhondoo Parab.	"
14.	" 840 of 1936 "	Narain Thimapa Devji Padalkar.	"
15.	" 119 of 1935 "	Dharamsey Damji Assar.	FIRST & FINAL
16.	" 308 of 1935 "	Meghji Velji Mistry.	"
17.	" 119 of 1936 "	Vithal Gopal Patwardhan	"
18.	" 314 of 1936 "	Bhawanji Dullabji Upadhyaya.	"
19.	" 526 of 1936 "	Vinayak Atmaram Gadkari.	"
20.	" 815 of 1936 "	Allimahomed Jaffer Shivji.	"
21.	" 850 of 1936 "	Nathubhai Ratanji Desai.	"
22.	" 751 of 1933 "	Leslie Melville Rodgers.	SECOND
23.	" 571 of 1933 "	Frederick George Honey.	SECOND & FINAL
24.	" 324 of 1934 "	George Richard Snelling.	"
25.	" 671 of 1921 "	E. H. Coutts traded as Coutts Co.	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
26.	" 627 of 1934 "	Abdul Kadar Hassanali Dawodi Vora & Anr. traded as Mahomedali Allibhai Kachwalla.	"
27.	" 197 of 1936 "	Shamji Gokul Balsori.	"
28.	" 341 of 1936 "	Raghunath Vinayak Joshi.	"

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to prove the same in the Office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expense, rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 24th day of January, 1938.

Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA, Official Assignee of Bombay. (7783)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

II.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Notices have been given, under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39 are discussed:—

1—3. By Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For (1-2) levying (1) the General Tax and (2) the Water Tax on valuation for the year 1938-39, respectively, at 11 3/4 per cent. and 3 per cent. per annum; and (3) providing additional amount under establishment charges to meet the increase in salaries of certain menial staff to Rs. 25 per mensem.

4—10. By Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For (4-6) making a provision for (4) the construction of (a) storm-water channel from Haines Road to Love Grove; (b) and (c) drains and filling in storm-water channel from (b) Globe Mill Passage to Fergusson Road and (c) Fergusson Road to Haines Road; (5) improving the condition of storm-water drain near Dharavi, etc., and providing public conveniences at Mori Road; (6) necessary drainage works for the sewerage of Wadala, Gowari, parts of Sewri, Sion and Dharavi; (7) increasing by Rs. 50,000 the provision made out of Loan Funds for Mahim Park; (8) making a provision under Budget B for constructing roads in Dharavi, Sion and Gowari; (9) making a provision of Rs. 40,000 for improvement of the surfaces of 'kutcha' footpaths; and (10) increasing by Rs. 50,000 the provision made out of Loan Funds for Setbacks, etc.

11-12. By Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta, Kt., O.B.E.—For making a provision of (11) Rs. 500 and (12) Rs. 1,000, respectively, for gymkhana for the Nursing and Resident Medical staff and in aid of the Gymkhana of the Seth G. S. M. College.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor, D. V. NADKARNI, Municipal Secretary

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 25th January, 1938. 7786

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Household Furniture, Hall clock, Safe, H.M.V. Gramophone, Remington Portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Wardrobes, etc.

Public Notices

TO LET MODERN OFFICES

In "CONSTRUCTION HOUSE."

FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

Average area of about 6,500 sq. ft. per floor. Each Floor divided into two independent wings of equal area. Ground floor suitable for a first class show room.

Provided with all present day amenities. Expected to be ready for occupation in June, 1938.

Situated on Ballard Estate at the Junction of Nichol and Wittet Roads: total frontage of 224 feet; Wittet Road side facing Sea.

Reasonable inclusive rentals.

For particulars apply to:—

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD., Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

(7770)

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Important to Mercantile and Solicitor firms and private buyers: Sale on Wednesday the 26th instant at 3 p.m. at the Sale Rooms, 123, Medows Street a consignment of second-hand and re-conditioned typewriters Remington No. 12 and 16, L. C. Smith and Corona, all sizes and 1 second-hand Gestetner Duplicator.

Cash on knocking down the lot.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS FURNITURE of the Park Apollo Hotel (owing to Hotel being shifted in new Building) cottage Piano, Billiard benches, chiming clock, Hotel show cases, safe, Remington typewriter, modern furniture, frigidaire, pictures, carpets, H.M.V. gramophone, glass, crockery, platedware etc. On Sunday the 30th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Lansdown Road Bar and Billiard Room The Park Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder. On view D. MISTRY & CO., auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1-30 P.M.
KISAN KANYA ★ MAJESTIC
BORIS KARLOFF
In COLUMBIA PICTURES'
"BLACK ROOM"
From TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY)
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY
AT
BROADWAY TALKIES
KHODADAD CIRCLE: DADAR
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Any Doctor will tell you——
YOU CAN'T SAFELY SPLIT YOUR HEART!

The Artist did it——
Split his heart between Art and Love!

"MUKTI"

NEW THEATRES' SPECTACULAR TRIUMPH

Directed by:
P. C. BARUA

Starring:—BARUA, KANANBALA MENKA, NAWAB, JAGDISH.

2ND WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON

Picture May Come
AND
Picture May Go
BUT
It Remains Unbeaten
BOMBAY TALKIES'

Jeevan Prabhat

STARRING:—
DEVIKA RANI

3 SHOWS DAILY:
5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW 1-30
MINERVA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE FOR LADIES AT 1-30 P. M.

She looked for the young rose of Life
.....and found an old thorn instead!

SHANTA APTE
IN
"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI....."DUNIYA-NA-MANE?"

Directed By
V. SHANTARAM

16TH WEEK

Daily: 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA
TALKIES ..... CHARNI RD.

8TH GLORIOUS WEEK

POEM of ART—

written on Canvass of life

New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s HIT!

VIDYAPATI

Starring:—PAHARI & KANANBALA.

THE ROXY
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.
Time:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

GOLDEN Charm of Story!
GOLDEN Tunes of Songs!
GOLDEN Peals of Laughter!
GOLDEN Glamour of Art!

ALL IN

Golden Hair

RAM MOVIETONE'S GOLDEN GIFT to the SILVER SCREEN!

Direction:—:Pt. NAROTAM VYAS

Starring:—.SANGEET RATNA

FIROZ DASTUR

with

INDURANI, SHAREEFA, SHYAMA, RADHARANI, PT. BADRI PRASAD, DADABHAI SARKARI, VASANT PEHELWAN, ALIDADAN (Comedian).

COMING SHORTLY

AT

SUPER TALKIES

GRANT RD.

Booking:—
EVERGREEN PICTURES,
15, New Queen's Rd.

PLAZA —:DADAR:—

NOW SHOWING

SEVENTH HEAVEN

A touching human drama highly admired by the public.

Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE KING OF KINGS—

"NAND KUMAR"

MEET HIM AT THE

CENTRAL
TALKIES GIRGAUM

IT'S YOUR PRIVILEGE

He leads His Cowboy crowds again!
He Charms the Dairy Dames again!

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

HE IS CHARMING THIS CITY NOW!

MYSTERIOUS DETENTION OF SHIP

Dollar Line Boat Lying In Bombay Harbour

An atmosphere of mystery and secrecy surrounds the Dollar Line boat "President Van Buren", which is now lying off Bombay harbour.

The "President Van Buren" sailed on Friday with a number of passengers bound for European ports, but on instructions from the head office of the Dollar Line in San Francisco, it was detained by the local agents immediately after sailing.

The latter informed the "Associated Press" that no reason whatever has been given for this action and they are awaiting further instructions from the head office of the Dollar Line which are expected very shortly.

Advices received by the "Associated Press" from San Francisco quote the head office of the Dollar Line as stating that the "President Van Buren" has been held in Bombay since Friday awaiting the conclusion of negotiations between the owners and the Government for six months operating differential subsidy.

It is believed that this refers to the United States' Shipping Subsidy Bill signed by President Roosevelt in 1936 by which a board of five was to be established to determine the difference in operating costs between American and foreign vessels upon which the amount of the subsidy would be based.

So far, however, no explanation is available as to what the connection is between the detaining of "President Van Buren" in Bombay and the negotiations proceeding in the United States.—A. P.

Leftists' Surprising Victory In Vile Parle Congress Election

(From A Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Jan. 24.

There were 26 candidates for twenty seats of Vile Parle Congress Committee out of which eleven were radical socialists. They had issued a statement expressing their radical views on Federation, parliamentary programme of the Congress, and States people and had sought votes on their programme.

Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the well-known Right-wing leader, had also issued a list of twenty names. Amidst scenes of excitement and enthusiasm from both the sides, voting continued from morning till evening. Thus the contest was considered very keen as Vile Parle is considered stronghold of Gandhiites.

Counting of votes began immediately and continued upto the midnight. The result was sensational. All the eleven radicals were elected with excellent support. They obtained 58 per cent. of the total votes and 67 per cent. of the votes obtained by the successful twenty.

The following were declared elected: Dhirubhai Desai (Radical), Ratubhai Desai (Radical) Ganjanan Joshi (Radical), Virchand Sheth (Radical), Ramcharandas (Radical), V. V. Ranade (Radical), Ajitrai Mehta (Radical), Markendrai Mehta, Indravadan Oza, Yogendra Mehta (Radicals), Kantikaka (Radical), Bapubhai Vashi (Radical), Ramanlal Patel (Radical), Natver Godi Gambhir Kothari, Nandrai Oza, Harsuman Mehta, Anurai Oza, Jagannath Desai, Pranlal Sheth.

Besides the "eleven" there are two more socialists and three independents. Staunch Gandhi-ites were only three.

BOMBAY HINDU CO-OP HOUSING SOCIETY

The adjourned 16th annual general meeting and the adjourned special general meeting of the above Society were held on Sunday last in Building No. 3, Mr. G. A. Nadkarni, Ag. Chairman of the Society, presiding.

The audited balance sheet and annual report having been already adopted in the earlier meeting, this meeting elected Dr. G. V. Vora as the President, subject to his formal confirmation. A Managing Committee was also formed.

The meeting unanimously decided to re-organise and develop the Society and then considered the suggestion of the Registrar.

NARIMAN'S TOUR PROGRAMME

In response to an invitation from the Congress Committee, Mr. K. F. Nariman is proceeding to Bhivandie on the 26th inst., to preside over the Independence Day meeting there.

New Delhi Jan. 24— United Press understands that the annual meeting of the Railway Board and the Agents of the First Class Railways will be held on the 17th March in the Council Chambers here.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24

The Ceylon legislature passed the Village Communities Bill but the Governor reserved it for consent of the Colonial Secretary.—United Press.

Dr. Tribhovandas B. Patel Health Officer of Nadiad who returned to India after passing the D. P. H. at London and has studied in R. C. P. S. College.

PREPARATIONS FOR DHOND RLY. CONFERENCE

A crowded meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers was held at Kalyan near Loco Shed Chawls. The Assistant Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Mr. Vaidya explained the T.U.C. session resolutions to workers. He laid special emphasis on the unity resolution and said that closing up of ranks was very necessary at the particular moment in view of the new situation created by the acceptance of Ministry by a party which was pledged to several relief measures to workers and peasants.

Referring to the Railway Revenue he said that earnings of the Railway are increasing and this ought to result in betterment of workers' condition. He called upon workers to take best advantage of their situation by gathering in thousands in their Union.

Referring to the arrest of Kondu, a cooly, on the complaint of a contractor he said that workers must make all arrangements to defend Mr. Kondu who should not be punished because of poor defence. He called upon workers to render necessary assistance to Kondu Dhondu. Number of workers readily expressed their desire to help Kondu. Then Comrade Vaidya explained the programme of Dhond Conference of the Union. The meeting ended in loud shouts of Lal Bavta Ki Jai.

HARIJAN SANGH'S MEETING

Under the auspices of the Veer Bharat Harijan Sangh a public meeting of the citizens of the Tulsi Pipe Road was held with Sjt. Nagindas T. Master in the chair.

The Secretary of the Sangh explained the object of the meeting.

Speeches were delivered by various speakers prominent among them were Messrs. Ibrahimpurkar, Wandrekar, Kasle, Sakharambuwa and Marathe who exhorted the Harijans to unite under the banner of the Sangh and give up drink and gambling, etc.

The President in his concluding remarks said that the Sangh was doing its best to uplift the cause of the Harijans and wished them success.

PREMIER KHER VISITS HOBBIES EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, paid a visit last night to the Hobbies Exhibition organised by the B. E. S & T. Co. Ltd., in the Conference Hall of Electric House, Bombay.

On arrival he was received by Mr. A. S. Trollip, General Manager, and introduced to the members of the Exhibition Committee.

Explaining each section of the exhibition, Mr. Trollip took the Premier round the hall accompanied by Mr. T. C. V. Aiyar, Hon. Secretary. Mr. Kher admired the exhibits displayed and spent over ten minutes at the Rural Exhibition stall and the handicrafts section.

At the fretwork section, Mr. Kher was impressed with a model of a Chinese Pagoda built by Mrs. R. D. Kanga.

A model of a complete electric railway erected with cabins, signals, electric coaches and wagons, built by Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Chief Electrical Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway and one of the early apprentices of the Company, attracted his particular attention. Asked by the Premier how many years it took for him to build the model, Mr. Mulleneux said "Six years, Sir."

Mr. Kher also showed great interest in the model working aeroplanes built by an officer of the Company and the electric locomotive built by an ex-apprentice.

Before leaving he paid a tribute to Mr. Trollip for organising the exhibition, which should serve as an eye-opener to the country at large.

RESULTS OF M.Sc. EXAM. IN FRENCH AND GERMAN TRANSLATION

The following candidates have passed the M.Sc. Examination in French and German translation:

BOMBAY CENTRE.

French and Physics.

1 R. D. Bhide, 2 R. S. Khot.

French and Chemistry.

3 J. S. Dave, 4 W. A. Hutchins 5 N. R. Kurpad, 6 V. V. Nagarkar, 7 D K Patel, 8 P D Pathak 9 M. V. Shirsat.

French and Botany.

13 H Feeroze, 14 Doris Blanche Ferreira, 15 D. V. Sohonee.

French and Mathematics.

20 S. S. Gole, 22 B. G. Kulkarni.

German and Physics.

24 V. D. Desai, 25 N.H. Hathidaru, 26 H. G. Mane, 28 R. V. Sovani.

German and Chemistry

29 N. P. Baljekar, 30 N. V. Bapat, 32 R. G. Chitale, 34 Mohd S. Hidayetulla, 36 R. V. Karve, 38 S.D Limaye, (Ph. D.), 39 V. L Mchendale, 40 K. D. Mud-Bhatkal, 41 N. G. Nhavi, 42 W. D Patwardhan, 43 N. D. Rege, 44 L. Y. Sane, 45 P. R. Sathe, 46 B. G. Shejwalkar, 47 V. C. Thakar, 48 V. V. Virkar, 50 M. A. Wagh.

German and Microbiology

51 W. H. Patwardhan.

KARACHI CENTRE.

French and Physics.

52 J. D. Belani.

French and Mathematics.

53 R. S. Mirchandani.

BANGALORE CENTRE.

French and Chemistry.

54 B. Shah.

BOMBAY CENTRE.

French and Zoology

55 S. R. Bagal.

NOW in 3rd WEEK
STILL DRAWING CROWDS
"KISAN-KANYA"
IMPERIAL CINECOLOUR
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m.
GUNGA-HAMIDA Fight
Topical with Picture.

INDEPENDENCE DAY
CELEBRATE IT BY SEEING SHIVAJI'S FIGHT—
—for INDEPENDENCE
General Films'
"CHANDRARAO MORE"

CHANDRARAO MORE

3RD THRILLING WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Three Shows To-day: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY INDIA OBSERVES
INDEPENDENCE DAY!

RANJIT'S
smartly different animal thriller

SEE MEHROO
—The GORILLA
and
LIMO
(The Dog—working wonders!

To achieve this Independence
What did a young valiant and his sweetheart do?

THE Nightingale
(BAN-KI-CHIDIYA)

BE PREPARED TO SEE
The glowing answer on the screen

Starring:
MADHURI
E. BILLIMORIA
Ashwarlal, Charlie, Ghory, Dixit, Ram Apte.
A JAYANT DESAI Super Animal Thriller

NEXT SATURDAY
The West-End

INDEPENDENCE DAY TO-DAY—

"We believe that it is the inalienable right of the people to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil.....

"We believe also that if any Government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or abolish it."

TO-DAY
with this PLEDGE on your lips,
SEE ITS FULFILMENT
in another Clime, another Time—

That is the Pledge
You will Take To-day —For Your Freedom
—For Your Birthright
—For Your "WATAN"

TO-DAY
when you re-commence your Treck to Freedom,
MEET THE MAN WHO
Fought for, Lived for, Loved for and Won
—His Liberty
—His Heritage
—His "WATAN"

"WATAN"

SAGAR'S SAGA of a Nation in the pangs of OPPRESSION.....in the Throes of LIBERTY!

A "Supreme" Release!

Directed by:—
MEHBOOB
Starring:—
KUMAR, BIBBO
MAYA, YAKUB

Produced by:—
SAGAR

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays: 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL
CINEMA ::::::: ::::::: LAMINGTON RD.

WHY DO MOST MEN PREFER KREMENTZ STUDS?

1—Because they last indefinitely

2—Will not tarnish even in most humid weather

3—Are the most satisfactory and most economical in the long run

4—Made of 14 kt rolled gold plate

KREMENTZ QUALITY JEWELLERY

Look for the Name KREMENTZ stamped on bottom of every stud

U-49

COMMAND CAR

The MYSTERY of the Year A. D. 2,000

This splendid model runs just like a real big car—quickly forward—slow backward—straight on and in circles. You simply give the order to "Stop" or 'Go" and the car obeys. All your commands will be carried out by the car without it having to be touched or handled in any way whatsoever. The bonnet of the car can also be opened on both sides by turning the sealed knobs so that the mysterious mechanism can be inspected and closely studied Does not the "Mystery of the year A.D. 2000 interest you too?

Price each Car Rs. 5|- only. Postage extra.

AGENTS WANTED EVERY WHERE

APPLY:—

GLOBE TRADING COMPANY

119, FORT STREET, BOMBAY. (Near Bori Bunder Tram Jn.)

I KNOW THE VALUE OF NASAL HYGIENE — THAT'S WHY MY PATIENTS USE
Mistol
AND AVOID COLDS AND GRIPPE
A few drops of soothing Mistol in each nostril cleanse the nose and throat and remove germ-carrying mucus. Keep the nasal passages healthy by using Mistol regularly, and you will avoid many contagious ailments that originate in the nose and throat.
USE MISTOL AND ENJOY NASAL HYGIENE

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co. Ltd.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).

FAST CARGO & PASSENGER SERVICES.
(STEAMERS LEAVE FROM K.L.M. PRINCE'S DOCK).

KARACHI LINE: Every Wednesday and Sunday, leaving at 9 a.m.
MANGALORE LINE: Every Tuesday & Friday, leaving at 1-30 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.
BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Saturday, leaving at 10 a.m.
Ferry Lines (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).
JAYGAD LINE: Leaving every day at 7-30 a.m. (Shuttle Service runs daily between Dabhol & Moosakazi)
GOA LINE: Leaving every day at 9-30 a. m.

For full particulars, please apply to Head Office of the Company, 100 FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY (Tel No. 25061).
PRINCE'S DOCK OFFICE (Cargo Line). (Tel. No. 24086).
ALEXANDRA DOCK OFFICE (Ferry Lines). (Tel. No. 25303).
or
Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., Dana Bunder, Bombay. (Tel. No. 25744)

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

"GROSSLY IMPROPER ORDER"

High Court's Strictures On District Magistrate

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court passed some strictures on Mr. M. J. Diksnit, the District Magistrate of Karwar, in setting aside a transfer order made by the latter

The transfer order was made on an application by Khan Saheb Abdul Latiff Bahadur Khan, against whom a criminal complaint was filed by one Mr. K. Shetti in the court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

In applying for a transfer from the court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate the accused, Khan Saheb Abdul Latiff Bahadur Khan stated that the Magistrate was prejudiced against him. "You may be remembering", he added in his application, "that on many occasions I had orally complained against the said Officer in connection with several matters. I have reason to apprehend that the Magistrate has come to know of my oral complaints. My personal talk with the Magistrate recently also confirms my apprehensions"

The District Magistrate, on receiving the application, transferred the case to the court of the Town Magistrate without giving notice to the complainant in the case or referring to the trying Magistrate against whom the allegations were made or without even requiring the application to be verified.

JUDGMENT

In setting aside the transfer order, Their Lordships observed that the District Magistrate had failed to record his reasons for granting the transfer, which was grossly improper in the circumstances of the case. It was perfectly plain that the grounds set forth in the application were not sufficient grounds to give the transfer. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate against whom allegations had been made ought to have been asked to make a report

When the District Magistrate found that the application was based largely on grounds of personal friendship—the applicant having referred to a private conversation—Their Lordships were of opinion that the District Magistrate should have refused altogether to act on the application. At any rate he should not have acted upon it without giving notice to the other side or calling for a report from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Their Lordships thought that the transfer application was of a singular character and quashed the order made by the District Magistrate.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR:

Lord Derby's Broadcast

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, will be heard for the first time by oversea listeners to BBC programmes in the near future. Before leaving England for the Continent, Lord Derby recorded an introductory talk on next year's British industries Fair—an event with which, as President off the British Textile Exhibitions Committee, he is closely associated—and this talk will be broadcast from Daventry.

Lord Derby has previously broadcast on only three occasions: in 1931, when he talked to Home listeners about Great Britain's visitors; in 1935, when he spoke on the British Industries Fair; and early this year, when he gave a brief talk on the King George V Memorial Trust.

HUGE EXHIBITION.

The 1938 British Industries Fair, which will be held from February 21 to March 4 at Castle Bromwich (Bringnam) and Olympia and Earl's Court (London), promises to break all its previous records. Already the extent of space booked by exhibitors exceeds that occupied by the 1937 event, 955,000 square feet having been applied for. If all the display stands in the three buildings were placed in line, they would extend for 26 miles. Exhibitors, including assistants, will number eight thousand, and they will show the goods of 76 trades. Buyers from 50 nations are expected, and they will have at their service a corps of 32 interpreters.

As usual, the Pair will introduce to the public many novel and ingenious inventions. Among them are a pump-filter which will enable members of research expeditions, doctors in Colonial outposts soldiers, scientists, and the like to obtain a rapid supply of wholesome water from any source; midget radio valves, one-fiftieth the size of ordinary valves (used in the making of a new deaf-aid instrument); self-closing ink-bottles; and show-harness in various colours for circus-horses.

PROTEST AGAINST COMPULSORY RE-VACCINATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of the League, 149 Shroff Bazar, opposite Laxmidas Market, to protest against the proposed Bill for Compulsory Re-vaccination.

Mr. F. J. Jinwalla, solicitor, will preside.

Finals Of Gole Cup Volley Ball Tournament

The Finals of the Gole Cup Volley Ball Tournament was played on Sunday last between the Mustana Shah Baugh Playground and the Nagpada Neighbourhood House. The Nagpada team were leading in the beginning of the first game but the Mustan boys got together, equalized and finally won the match at a narrow margin, the score being 15-13. In the second game the odds were in favour of the Mustan who were comfortably leading at 11-6, but the Nagpada Neighbourhood House team worked hard and their efforts were well rewarded when the score stood at 14 all. At this stage the game became exciting and interesting and at one time the Nagpada Neighbourhood House were leading at 16-15 with a point to win the game, but their hopes were shattered when the end of the game saw Mustan as the winners of the game and match at 18-16.

Mr. Clayton presided over the function and Mrs. Clayton gave away the Cup and congratulated the winners for the victory and the losers for the plucky fight they had put up.

CITY TENANTS SUPPORT JOSHI'S RENT BILL

The Publicity Officer, Bombay Tenants' Association, writes:—

A well attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Tenants' Association was held on Saturday last at 5-30 p.m. in the "D" Ward Office of the Association, Soman Building, Girgaum Road, Mr. S C Joshi presiding. The Association decided to launch a vigorous propaganda to mobilise a strong public opinion in favour of Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Bill which is to come up for discussion in the Budget Session of the Bombay Legislative Council and also to counteract the propaganda of the landlords and other vested interests, and with this end in view the Committee passed the following resolutions:—

1. With a view to create a strong public opinion in favour of Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Bill now on the anvil of the Bombay Legislative Council and expected to come up for discussion in the March Session of the Council, it is hereby resolved that the following steps be taken forthwith:—

(a) To enrol not less than 25,000 members before 13th March, 1938.

(b) To collect statistics regarding increase or decrease in rents of premises in different localities since 1928 and to gather information with regard to the condition of the premises, lack of amenities and other grievances of the tenants,

(c) To hold propaganda meetings all over the City including chawl meetings,

(d) To carry on press propaganda in favour of the Bill and also to counteract the propaganda of the landlords and other vested interests,

(e) To approach and seek the assistance and co-operation of the various public organizations in the City for the successful conduct of the campaign, and

(f) To enrol volunteers to carry out the above measures.

2. Resolved that a "Tenants Week" be observed from the 6th to the 13th March, 1938.

The Association will shortly issue a propaganda leaflet containing the main provisions of the Rent Bill for the information of the public and also a printed form to collect statistical information with regard to rent and the condition of the residential buildings in the different parts of the City.

The Association appeals to the energetic, enthusiastic and public spirited young men to enrol themselves as volunteers and help the Association in its activities.

Wardha Education Syllabus Sub-Committee

WARDHA, January 24.

Mr. Kaka Kalelkar, Mr. Aryanayakam and Mrs. Ashadevi Aryanayakam left for Aligarh, for attending the Education Syllabus Sub-Committee meeting which was adjourned owing to the illness of the convenors and Dr. Zakir Hussain.—A.P.

On a petition made by Ganda Singh and four other voters of the Sialkot general constituency, the Election Tribunal recommended the setting aside of the election of Mr. C. Rai belonging to the Hindu Party of the Punjab Assembly.

MILLOWNERS' COMMITTEE FOR 1938

The following members have been elected to service on the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for the year 1938:—

T.V. Baddeley, Esq. (Chairman), H.F. Milne, Esq (Dy. Chairman); Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E., Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., Sir Hormasji Mody, K.B.E., M.L.A., Sir Joseph Kay, Kt.; Messrs. B.D. Benjamin, J.C. Burns, V. N. Chandavarkar, B. S. Dabke, R. L. Ferard, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Hurgovandas Jamnadas Ramji, Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, A.M. Mehta, A. Pether, S. D. Saklatvala, M.L.A., F. Stones, C. P. Wadia, Neville N. Wadia.—A.P.

Tiyagaraja Celebration In Bombay

The Tiyagaraj Utsavam which commenced on Thursday, 6th January came to a successful close on Saturday, 22nd January with a grand procession. This festival is now being celebrated all over South India though it had its origin from Thiruvayar-Panchanatha Shethram which is lying in the midst of five rivers, tributaries of the river Cauveri on the banks of which "Thiyaga Brahmam" has been buried and a Samadhi has been constructed and worshipped.

This year's celebration at Matunga resembles in all respects that of Thiruvayar except perhaps for the image of the "Varaprasadhi". It will not be out of place to say that the portrait painting which is absolutely life like, specially drawn for the occasion by one amateur artist Mr. M. N. Krishnamoorthy, had its place in the specially erected decorated pandal

The crowded programme for the celebration was really a variety of music.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Police inquiries are in progress.

Conspired To Cheat Insurance Company?

A 70-year-old Police Patil of Chiskali and a Jamadar of the Agency Police of Daboda District were examined to-day when the case against Maganlal Chhotalal, a grocer at Chiskali, and F. W. Flower, a European Surveyor, was resumed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The accused stands charged with conspiracy to cheat an insurance company by putting in a false fire claim.

The prosecution allege that the two accused and one Jamnadas Narsidas Mehta, (absconding), between December 22, 1936, and February 5, 1937, conspired to cheat Messrs. Cox and Kings, Ltd., who are agents of the Legal and General Assurance Company, Ltd., and in pursuance of that conspiracy submitted a false insurance claim and thus attempted to cheat the Company of Rs. 4,513.

The case stands adjourned to February 8.

Mr. Gopal Prasad Shrivastav, manager of the Hindustani Printing Press, has filed a defamation case on behalf of Shreemati Shyam Saroj Devi, the proprietress of the press in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, against Pandit Niranjan Sharma Ajeet, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Sudarshan Chakra" a Hindi journal of Bombay

Alleged Suicide

Burdened with five children and failing to get any substantial relief from acute misery, a couple decided to end their lives at the Laxman Gopal (42) and his wife Chandrabagha (28) were discharged from the J. J. Hospital, where a day and night Police guard was kept over them Immediately after discharge, they were put under arrest by the Lamington Road Police and were put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today, on a charge of attempting to commit suicide.

From inquiries it is learnt that the couple hail from Ratnagiri.

TAXI DRIVERS' PROTEST

Against New Government Notification

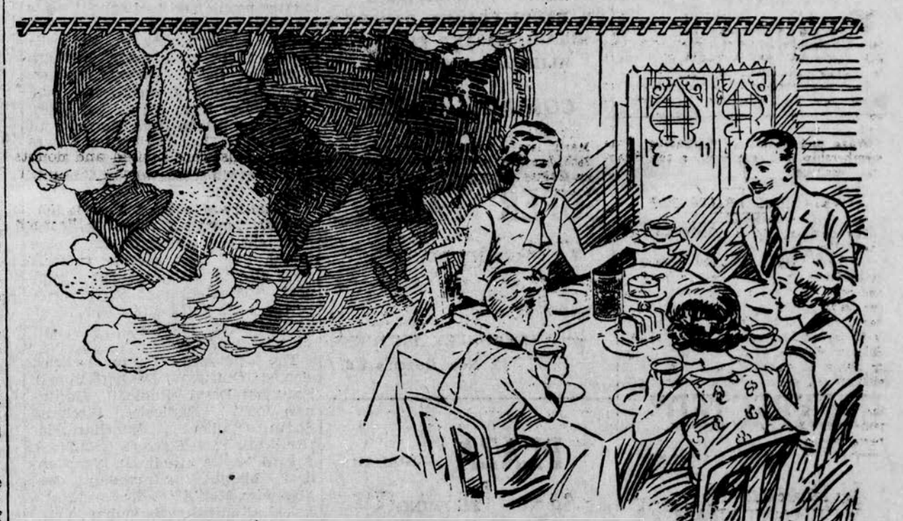
The Union Secretary writes:—

The Committee of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union in its communication to Government states:

"The Managing Committee of the Union while disapproving of the principle of letting on hire on Motor Vehicles not fitted with Taxi meters, desires to convey to Government on consideration of the Government Notification regarding amendment of Rules 58 and 87 of the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, in regard to conditions of letting on hire of motor vehicles not fitted with taxi meters, that Rule No 87 itself should be deleted. A Bill to that effect introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly should be supported by Government, namely.

"No person shall keep or let for hire any public conveyance without a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf and 'unless it is fitted with a taxi meter' in the event of its being a motor vehicle."

ALL OVER THE WORLD —



'OVALTINE'

IS THE FAMILY BEVERAGE FOR HEALTH

THIS delicious food beverage abundantly supplies those health-giving food essentials which are often lacking in adequate quantities from the ordinary daily dietary. It makes every meal complete in nutritive value and thus brings glorious good health within the reach of every member of the family.

"Ovaltine" is a pure natural product scientifically prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It supplies every single nutritive element essential for creating and maintaining mental and physical fitness. Rich in proteins, "Ovaltine" builds up firm flesh and muscles: it contains mineral salts and calcium to make strong bones and teeth; organic phosphorus for sound nerves; carbohydrates for energy in work and play, and all the vital vitamins necessary for health.

"Ovaltine" is thus a complete and perfect food. As the family beverage for health it stands in a class by itself. *Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredients, such as household sugar, to give it bulk and to lower its manufacturing cost. Quality always tells. Insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents:—JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/388

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 10, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 23, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 23, 1307
Hightide: 6-52; 21-50
Lowtide: 2-23; 14-14
Sunrise: 7h 15m.
Sunset: 6h 29m.
Inqependence Day Celebrations all over City.
Sjt. B. G. Kher performs Flag Salutation at Congress House, 8 a.m.
Procession from Congress House to Azad Maidan at 5 p.m.
Mass Meeting at Azad Maidan, Smt. Sarojini Naidu presiding, 6-30 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal School Committee 4-40 p.m.

Thursday, January 27.

S. S. Maloja with mails from London of the 13th instant due at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

'AT HOME'

The Council of the Indian National Scouts' Association will be 'At Home' to Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner, Seva Samiti Scout Association, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

FREE SHORTHAND CLASSES.

The above Classes have been started in the "City High School" premises at Thakurdwar, Tram Junction. Shorthand is taught is free. Candidates should apply personally.

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Mr. Gadre's Office, Krishna Cinema at 7-30 p.m

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE.

Under the auspices of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Prof. P. A. Wadia will speak on "The Relation of Philosophy to Social Work" at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

INDIAN CIVIL LIBERTIES' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India to consider the following agenda:—

The appointment of a Committee to investigate and report on the promulgation of Section 144 at Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

Ways and means of increasing the membership and augmenting the financial resources.

VALUABLE PRIZES FOR COMPETITION.

The Bombay Rotary Club has issued the following:—

"A very large number of valuable prizes have been presented by Rotarians and others to be competed for in numerous ways by those who attend the Bombay Rotary Club Charity Dance which is to be held at Il Palazzo, Malabar Hill on February the 9th. This Charity Dance is expected to be one of the outstanding social events of the season —His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley will both be present—and the cabaret programme is being worked out at the moment.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Black Room". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"High Flyers" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"I am a Fugitive" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Sheik Steps Out" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandratao More" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Garrick" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mad Holiday". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 27th instant.

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 1st February 1938.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 2nd February 1938.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 2nd February 1938 for despatch by the above steamer.

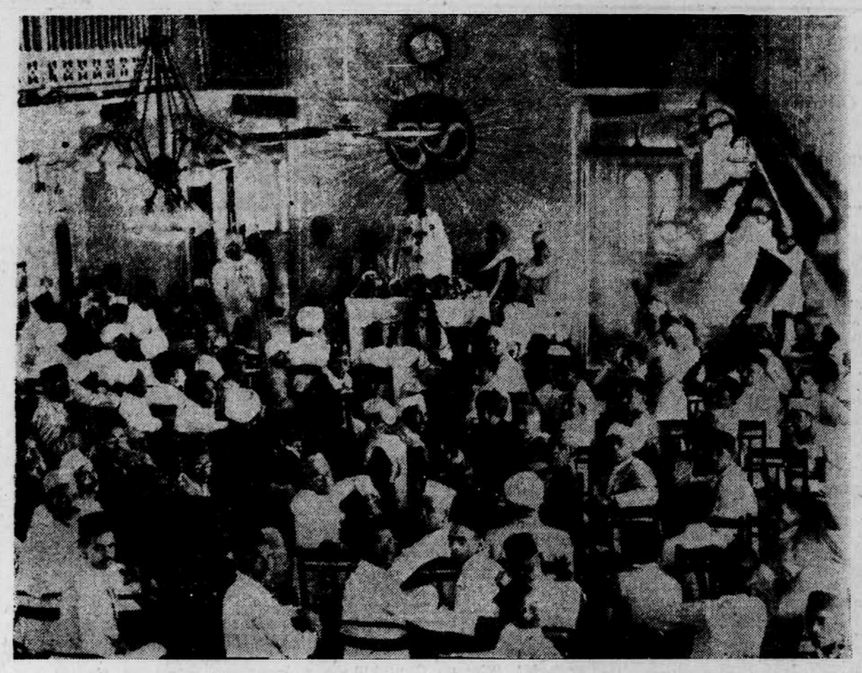
Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Maloja' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 27th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. steamer 'Hakodate Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 24th January, and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 28th January at 5 a.m

TRIBUTE TO LATE SIR C. TURNER

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday regrets the death of Sir Charles Turner, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., "in the 35th year of his service, immediately after his arrival in London on retirement. In every appointment that he held throughout his long service he worked with a single-hearted zeal and devotion to duty, and his great experience of the problems of district administration was of much service to Government and the Province during his tenure of office in the Secretariat."



The Bombay Suburban and Thana Districts Vaidyas' and Hakims' Conference was held at Hirabaug on Sunday last. Picture shows Vaidya Kavade Shastri, the President of the Conference addressing the gathering.

MAKING OF A GOOD DRIVER

The second of the series of monthly classes for Learner Drivers instituted by the Safety First Association of India was held in the Conference Hall of the Association on Tuesday morning, when there were present 180 pupils, attending the Driving Schools in the city, together with their instructors.

Mr. A. S. Trollip in an introductory speech emphasised the value of cultivating good driving manners. This was followed by an exhibition of two films illustrating the principles of the Highway Code and the Art of Good Driving accompanied by a running commentary in Hindustani by Mr. D. Gomes, a Member of the Association. The exhibitions over, demonstrations of good driving with the aid of toy motor cars were given. These included the right of way, taking right and left turns, cornering, overtaking and ascending and descending a hill. Questions were invited and doubts cleared which the pupils very much appreciated

Plans are now under way for a similar monthly class for licensed drivers.

Tribute To Services Of Seva Samiti To Scout Movement

I. N. S. A. To Strive Towards Amalgamation With Seva Samiti

Pandit Bajpai was present at the Council meeting of the Indian National Scout Association on Monday evening at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's Chambers.

The Council unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

1. The I.N.S.A. has very great pleasure to welcome in our midst Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, the Chief Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association, who has very kindly taken the trouble to come to Bombay at the invitation of the Association in ordtr to establish a permanent bond of friendship between the two Associations.

The I.N.S.A. will do its utmost to reach an understanding with the Seva Samiti which will lead to amalgamation in the near future.

The I.N.S.A. pays its sincere tribute to the Seva Samiti for its splendid services to the Indian Scout Movement during the last twenty years and especially puts on record the services of Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai who organised his first national troop as early as 1913.

2. The I.N.S.A. welcomes the assurance given by Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti, that he will do his utmost to see that the Constitution entitled "Hind Scout Association" which was presented at the Allahabad Conference is accepted by the Seva Samiti. The Council of the I.N.S.A., according to its resolution, is in general agreement with the constitution, especially with regard to the Name, Aims and Objects, Policy and Pledge; except that it should be drafted to suit the Federation of autonomous Provincial and State Associations. Subject to this modification and the change in the background of the Flag which may be blue or green, the I.N.S.A. sees no difficulty in bringing about an amalgamation of the two Associations at the earliest possible date after the meeting of the National Council of the Seva Samiti.

Meanwhile it is resolved that as a token of friendship and the agreement reached on general principles between the two Associations, all Scouts of the I.N.S.A. who pass the Tenderfoot Test, do wear the Tenderfoot Badge of the Seva Samiti.

Seva Samiti Scout Chief In Bombay

A BUSY PROGRAMME.

Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, the Chief Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, who has been invited to Bombay by the Indian National Scout Association is likely to have very busy time as he will take this opportunity to extend the National Scout Movement in Bombay and bring about the closest possible contact between the Seva Samiti and the I.N.S.A. Bajpaiji will speak in a large number of schools in Bombay, meet the educationists of the city and establish contact with all those interested in the Scout Movement. Pandit Bajpai is also visiting some of the slums and Night schools of the city in order to find ways to extend the Movement to the children of the poorest sections of the population.

Following are the details of Pandit Bajpai's programme:

To-day (Wednesday) Tree planting on the site of I.N.S.A. camp ground at Karanjy. Visit to Thana and Panvel. I.N.S.A. "At Home" to Pandit Bajpai (6-15 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge).

27th Jan. Visit to Babu Pannalal Boys' School (2 p.m.); Visit to Fellowship School (3 p.m.); Visit to Moghveera Night School (7-30 p.m.).

28th Jan. Pandit Bajpai will meet the National Scouts at Poona.

29th Jan. The Asoka Group of National Scouts Troops at Dadar will be "At Home" to Pandit Bajpai at 5 p.m.; Camp-fire of all Bombay Scouters at the I.N.S.A. Training Camp ground at Malad at 7-30 p.m.

30th Jan. Pandit Bajpai will address the Scouts and Scouters of the I.N.S.A. at 9 a.m.

31st Jan. Departure of Pandit from V. T (Bombay) at 8-55 p.m.

Independence Day In City

PROGRAMME OF VARIOUS CONGRESS BODIES

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

The following is the programme of the B.P.C.C. for Independence Day, to-day (Wednesday):—

8 a.m. Flag saluation at the Congress House to be performed by Sjt. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

5 p.m. Procession to start from the Congress House and reach Azad Maidan at 6 by the following route: Vithalbhai Patel Road, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar Bambakhana, Kalbadevi Road, and Azad Maidan.

6-30 p.m. Mass meeting at Azad Maidan. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and Sjts. Jairamdas Doulatram, B. G. Kher, K. M. Munshi, M. Y. Nurie and others will address. Loud Speakers will be installed at the meeting.

6 p.m. Public meeting at Kamgar Maidan, Sjt. Jinabhai P. Joshi will preside and Sjts. Kashiprasad Singh, R. K. Achrekar S. B. Mahadeshwar and others will speak.

The new Independence Day pledge drawn up by the Congress Working Committee will be read and endorsed at the public meetings.

Citizens are earnestly requested to participate in all the Day's functions and make the celebrations a unique success befitting the national traditions of this great City.

The Pledge

"We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe therefore that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete independence.

"We recognise that the most effective way of gaining our freedom is not through violence. India has gained strength and self-reliance and marched a long way to Swaraj following peaceful and legitimate methods, and it is by adhering to these methods that our country will attain independence "We pledge ourselves anew to the Independence of India and solemnly resolve to carry on non-violently the struggle for freedom till Purna Swaraj is attained."

B.P.C.C. APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:

We appeal to all the Volunteer Corps in the City to actively participate in the various functions which the B.P.C.C. has arranged in connection with the celebration of the "Independence Day" to-day (Wednesday). The programme for the Day is published elsewhere and we particularly request the Volunteer Corps to muster strong with their full force in their uniforms at the Flag Salutation Ceremony at the Congress House at 7 sharp in the morning and again at the Congress House at 4 sharp in the afternoon for the procession.

AT 'F' WARD

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay P. Trade Union Congress, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee and the North Bombay Students' Union, the 'Independence Day' will be observed to-day (Wednesday) for which the following programme will be carried out.

At 6 a.m.: A cycle procession.
At 8 a.m.: Flag salutation at Vadala.
At 6-30 p.m.: A public meeting on the Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN 'G' WARD.

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee the Independence Day will be observed to-day (Wednesday) and the following programme has been fixed:—

Procession starting at 7-30 a.m. from 'G' Ward Congress Committee's Office and terminating at Palan Sojpal Building.

Flag Salutation at the hands of Mr. M. P. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary to the Revenue Minister at 8 a.m. in the Compound of Palan Sojpal Building.

Torch light procession to start from "G" Ward Congress Committee's Office at 7-30 p.m. and terminating at Jambhori Maidan, Worli, in co-operation with Dadar Youth League.

Public meeting at World Jambhori Maidan at 8-30 p.m. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, M.L.A. Vice-President, B.P.C.C. and Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A. and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

E. I. C. WASTE ASSOCIATION

The office of the Association and the Waste Market will remain closed today (Wednesday) on account of the 'Independence Day.'

KHAREK BAZAR AND MEVA MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

K. B. and M. Merchants' market shall be kept closed to-day (Wednesday) in response to the Congress appeal for celebrating the 'All-India Independence Day'

SUGAR MARKET REMAINS CLOSED

Local Sugar market will remain entirely closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of the 'Independence Day'.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION

Under the joint auspices of the Suburban Students Union and the Khar Village Congress Committee the Independence Day will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday).

8 a.m.: Flag salutation and reading of the resolution, at Play Ground, 11th Road, Khar, Bombay

SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary, writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Association has resolved to keep the Silk market closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of 'Independence Day'.

AT KALYAN

In connection with the Independence Day, there will be a public meeting under the joint auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee and the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) near Shankarrao Park in which the new Independence Pledge will be read. Syt. Atmaram Patel, M.L.A. of Satara will address the meeting.

MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The offices of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., and its members will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of Independence Day.

MILL GIN STORE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Mill Gin Store Merchants' Association will keep their business closed to-day (Wednesday) to observe the Independence Day.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The market of the Grain Merchants' Association will be closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of 'Independence Day.'

AT WORLI YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Worli Young Men's Association and the Kamgar Nagar Sevak Mandal, the following programme has been arranged to celebrate the Independence Day to-day (Wednesday).

7 p.m.: Cycle procession.
8-30 p.m.: Public meeting in Jamboree Maidan.

Economic Adviser For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Mr. T. E. Gregory, the newly appointed Economic Advisor to the Government of India, left for Bombay.

It is understood he will attend the meetings of the Central Cotton Committee at Bombay.—United Press.

For Royal Indian Navy

NEW DELHI, Jan 24.

In the competitive examination for admission to the Engineer Branch of the Royal Indian Navy, held in Delhi in October, 1937, Bhagwati Prasad Sinha, of the Government Intermediate College, Lucknow, has been declared successful.—United Press

KRAEMER'S CHALLENGE TO IMAM BUX

Ready To Fight Him Again

Von E. Kraemer writes:—

Regarding all the mis-statements of Mr. Sarkari, I am ready to fight Imam Bux on the same terms which I gave him last time. The facility as before. My purse of Rs. 5,000 is at his disposal. Let him take it, if he can.

HOW IMAM BUX BEAT KRAEMER

Film Of Wrestling Match

Mr. T. H. Sarkari, who had acted as a referee at the Imam Bux-Kraemer wrestling bout, who had declared Imam Bux as the winner called at the "Bombay Chronicle" office yesterday with a film of the wrestling match taken by Mr. Haridas Gopaldas. The film showed how Imam Bux beat Kraemer.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Saturday last two of our well-known Khoja families of Bandra were united by wed-lock. The nikah ceremony was performed at a Mosque in the city on Friday last and both the parties gave a banquet on Saturday at "Noor Baug" Mazagaon, Bombay, which was attended by about 2,000 guests who represented the cream of local society drawn by every community, the gathering sitting around like a variable sea of faces.

The marriage is a happy union of two business families, for the bridegroom. Hazir Hussein, is the son of the late Mr. Vazirally Bandealy, the agent for Godrej Soaps, and the bride, Miss Khatijabai, is the daughter of Mr. Karim Janmahomed, a well-known shipping agent. Both these families are landlords of Bandra, having large properties.

Among the large number of guests were, Messrs. Hussein Abdulla Lalji, Mahomed Hussein Hashan Premji, M. E. Rehman, Assistant Collector of Customs, Tulsidas Khimji, A. B. Stanely, D. Khetshi, Veer Chand Panachand, Dawood Haji Nasur, J.P., Khan Bahadur Hashanali P. Ebrahim, K. M. Mathoo J.P., Rev. D. Dess, Dean of West Salsette, Hamid Khan, Deputy Collector of Bandra and Capt. F. C. Field.

BASSEIN MARRIAGE CUSTOM

Some time last year I wrote about a mass meeting held by the Catholics of Bassein under the chairmanship of Rev. Fr. Andrew Paul when it was resolved to stop serving liquor during marriage ceremonies.

On Sunday last a similar meeting was again held in the Holbat Marked, under the presidentship of Mr. M. G. Naik, First Class Magistrate.

This, too, was called especially to introduce total prohibition of liquor during marriage ceremonies.

Various speakers spoke on the evil of heavy expenses undergone during marriage ceremonies.

Mr. Naik put before the gathering many instances of this growing evil which is the ruination and loss of health and wealth

The meeting finally passed a resolution to the effect that no liquor is to be served during marriage ceremonies in future. A committee is shortly to be appointed in every village in order to detect and report those going against this rule.

Air Services To Kathiawar

Their Schedule 'Plane left this morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

BOMBAY SABHA OF CHITRAPUR MATH

general meeting of adult members of the Chitrapur Saraswat community residing in Bombay, the Suburbs of Bombay, and the Thana and Kolaba districts will be held in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, Bombay, on Sunday the 30th January 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to elect sixteen members of the Bombay Sabha for the year 1938. Copies of the annual report and accounts of the Sabha for the year ending the 31st December 1937 will be distributed to the members at the meeting.

KHOJA SHIA ISHNA ASHARI DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients that attended the Dispensary during the month of December 1937, was 6203, out of which there were 1082 males, 2192 females, 1437 boys and 1492 girls.

The Governor of Bombay inspected the Bombay Battalion (A.F.I.) at Ghatkopar on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended a Ball in aid of the Scottish Orphanage at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday.

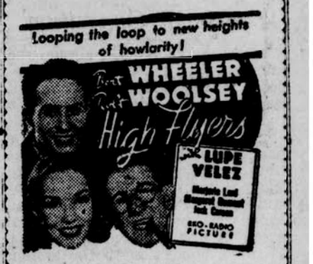
If you are hobbyless why not take up Poultry Raising? The Asian Poultry Institute of 11, Konnot Road, Poona is willing to assist you in your Poultry Problems. (Advt.)

NOW IN ITS 2nd MONTH
5th SMASHING WEEK!
POSITIVELY LAST 3 DAYS

The Life of Emile Zola
Mr. PAUL MUNI in ZOLA
with GALE SONDERGAARD JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Gloria Holden • Donald Crisp
Erin O'Brien-Moore • Henry O'Neill • Louis Calhern • Morris Carnovsky • Directed by Wm. Dieterle • Screen Play by Norman Reilly Raine, Heinz Herald and Geza Herczeg • Presented by WARNER BROS.

A WARNER BROS.' SUPER
The one Picture you should not miss on any account
SPECIAL CONCESSION TO STUDENTS
DURING THIS WEEK!
PATHE
The only Theatre equipped with MIRROPHONIC
"THE BEST SOUND"
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Book Now 'Phone 41561 or Rose's

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

with EDWARD EVERETT HORTON • MELVILLE COOPER • LIONEL ATWILL • A WARNER BROS. PICTURE • Personally Supervised by MERVYN LEROY
SEE BRIAN AHERNE enact the last scene in "HAMLET"!

THE EXCELSIOR
Three Shows Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
The screen's idol
RAMON NOVARRO
Returns in his latest hit
"THE SHEIK STEPS OUT"
Packed with action, romance, thrills, comedy

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.
The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 12.

Telephone No. 22867
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1938

INDIA AND FEDERATION

In his Press statement as also in his convocation address at the Aligarh University Lord Lothian passionately pleads for Federation in India as the only means of maintaining constitutional unity and peace in the country. "Without Federation in some real form," he says, "India will go down to a worse hell than that in which Europe finds itself to-day, and for the same reasons. Federation is the condition of her ordered progress to whatever goal her inner genius may lead her." So far as the general principle of Federation is concerned, all India is agreed on its value. Lord Lothian himself admits that he has "met no responsible person who is opposed to Federation as such." The Nehru Report provided for a Federal scheme and the Congress accepted the principle of Federation when it supported the 2nd Round Table Conference. It is because the Federal scheme finally adopted by the R. T. Conference against the will of the Congress is a subterfuge and a fraud on true Federation and calculated to promote internal conflict rather than unity that the Congress and the country are now waging war against it.

"Vehemant Opposition"

Lord Lothian himself admits the numerous evil features of the proposed scheme and is fully aware of the consequent opposition to it in India. "There is," he says, "real and vehement opposition to the particular scheme embodied in the Government of India Act. There is opposition to the inclusion of nominees of Princes with large weightage, both in the Federal Assembly and the Council of State. There is opposition to the system of indirect election and separate electorates. There is opposition to the reserve powers and special responsibilities in the hands of the Viceroy and, above all, there is opposition to the apparent rigidity of the Constitution imposed, it is true after endless mutual discussion, on India from England." Though he admits that he has "always agreed with many of the criticisms," he yet attempts, in his statement, to explain away every one of the evil features of the scheme. Perhaps making wish farther to the thought, he says that with the growth of democratic forces in the country and the driving power of 35,000,000 voters, the autocratic powers of the Viceroy will fall into disuse, the Princes will voluntarily assume the role of constitutional rulers, and finally, lo and behold, "the convention which has long existed in the case of the Dominions will tend to become operative in the case of India also; alterations in the constitution which a responsible ministry and legislature think necessary, as representing the general consent of the main elements of the people, will be passed without serious opposition in Parliament" Lord Lothian frankly adds: "How long this will take I cannot predict." He does not seem to be very much in a hurry about this. He is only anxious that India should immediately accept and work the Federal scheme and trust to herself to quicken the pace to freedom.

Sting In The Statement

India is certainly self-reliant and determined to win independence without any of the delays that the Federal scheme is designed to cause. She is determined to combat the scheme by all peaceful and legitimate means. Here we may note the sting in Lord Lothian's statement. He says: "On the other hand, there is no use in my pretending that the British Parliament will easily be brought to reopen a general discussion about the Act, before it comes into operation. In their view the Act is the outcome of more than five years continual discussion and deliberation in the R. T. C. and elsewhere. Parliament, which is to-day so pre-occupied with a threatening international situation, that it has little time for domestic reform at home, will certainly feel that, if the Act has to be considered, the time for reconsideration will be after and not before the experience has proved defects in the Act in practical working." In other words, this is a warning, if not a threat, that Parliament will not listen to any demand for any alteration in the Federal scheme because, forsooth, it has already spent five long years over it and is now terribly pre-occupied and, in any case, a revision must be after the scheme has been tried. India's only possible reply to the threat is that she does not care how many years Parliament spent in concocting an unnatural constitution to be imposed upon her against her will and that she wants a constitution framed by her own constitutional Assembly. And India will most certainly have such a Constituton; for she expects, among other things, that terribly preoccupied Britain will not like to add to her troubles in the East.

Victim Of Aggression

One of the most important aspects of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's tour in the Frontier is the welcome accorded to him by Afridi tribesmen. These unfortunate people—along with other tribesmen similarly situated—have been continuously and sedulously maligned in behalf of the notorious Forward Policy pursued by the Government of India in the teeth of Indian National Congress opposition. They were made out to be nothing better than savages, who had to be rescued and civilized by the curious process of violently depriving them of their freedom and liberty. The reception to Jawaharlal vindicates their real position—the position of a free people, fighting to preserve themselves and naturally sympathising with the aspirations of their Indian neighbours.

In this connection we heartily welcome the publication of the purport of the letter which the Faqir of Ipi had written to the Congress President some months ago. It is an authoritative statement of what in fact was already believed by nationalist opinion. But propaganda against the Faqir, especially in connection with the kidnapping outrages, had met with some success among certain circles of Indians. The Faqir's unqualified repudiation and condemnation of the outrages must, in justice to him, modify opinion in those circles. The sufferings of the Faqir and his people as well as their determination to preserve their freedom should command the sympathy of every true Indian who will heartily reciprocate his greeting to the Indian people Incidentally we note with pleasure that it is the Nndian National Congress which, Muslims abroad, who are victims of British Imperialism, rightly recognise as the one and only representative of Indian national challenge to Imperialism.

Temple Entry Bill

We expected that the Temple Entry Bill of the Bombay Government would meet with no opposition from anybody. But it appears that they have received many telegrams from some ultra-orthodox people expressing concern at the measure. These are irreconcilables, victims of superstition which listens to no reason. What is more curious is that the Ambedkarites themselves refused to support the Bill. This is, to some extent, another class of irreconcilables, the outcome of long injustice to the Harijans. The attitude of all these irreconcilables should only intensify the determination of the Congress and other reform parties to do full justice to the Harijans in every way. The passage of the Bill in question is a foregone conclusion; but the reformers should not be content with it. They should see that trustees of temples make a full use of this enabling measure which helps to throw their temples open to Harijans if they choose to do so. It is the duty of the reformers to persuade the trustees to use the power given to them.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Mr. De Valera and his Ministers who arrived in London recently were not official guests of the British Government.

Mr. De Valera invariably stays at an hotel near Victoria when he is passing through London to the Continent. It was there that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominion Secretary, had the six-hour consultation with him in January last year.

The best story of Mr. De Valera's methods in negotiation concerns Mr. Lloyd George. On one occasion he had spent three hours in the Cabinet room alone with Mr. De Valera. He came out looking exhausted. Somebody asked him how things had gone. He answered that negotiating with Mr. De Valera was like sitting on a hobby horse on a roundabout and trying to catch up with the horse in front.

Sean Lemass.

Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, who was one of the Irish delegates to London, is 39 years of age, and the best looking Irish Cabinet Minister. He is the man who would probably succeed De Valera as Prime Minister should necessity arise.

The Lemasses are drapers in Dublin. The Fianna Fail party owe their existence and survival more to Sean Lemass than to anybody else. It was Sean Lemass in his shop at Capel-street, selling hats with one hand, and taking in subscriptions for the cause with the other, who kept the spark of fire alive in the party.

He is an energetic man, and rushes up and down the country opening new factories, addressing political meetings and consolidating the Fianna Fail machine.

De Valera's Secretary.

Miss Kathleen O'Connell was with Mr. De Valera during his London visit. She is his private secretary.

Very few Dubliners, however, know of her existence, and those who have been able to meet her have gained singularly little information for their pains. Four facts are known. Miss O'Connell is 40 years of age. She dresses with extreme simplicity. She has an intense admiration for Mr. De Valera, and she has known him for 15 years. Those are the known facts. Naturally, Dublin has created many more—all of them probably apocryphal.

Miss O'Connell is said to drive to and from her work in Government Buildings in a police car, with drawn blinds. She is believed to have a room wherein she can spend the night when some national crisis arises. Rumour has it, too, that she became Mr. De Valera's eyes when his sight was failing about a year ago.

But, as stated above, these are only stories.

Sir Denison Ross.

Sir Denison Ross, who retired from the directorship of the School of Oriental Studies in October, has received an invitation to lecture in America in the autumn.

All his life Sir Denison has lectured on Oriental languages. In America, for a change, he is contemplating a series of lectures on the English language, its origin and its future. For some years Sir Denison has been working on a book on the English language, with particular reference to the American influence on it. He considers that, with the increasing spread of the English language throughout the world by the cinema and other means, it is a matter of vital importance to protect it from degeneration.

Since Sir Denison's retirement he has delivered a number of lectures in various parts of England on modern Turkey, Persia and other kindred subjects.

Negro Campaign Against Franco.

Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, is discussing with American Negro leaders, a plan for a great international Negro campaign for aid for Republican Spain.

This was revealed in a Press statement issued in Paris by Mr. John Davis, National Secretary of the United States Negro Congress, who has just returned to Paris from Teruel.

"Italian Fascism is the same in Abyssinia as in Spain." Mr. Davis said to a correspondent of the "Daily Worker" when the correspondent met him after an interview with the Emperor, who is now in Paris.

Tilled Debtors

The following is from the "World's Press News":

"A famous restaurant-keeper confided to me the other day that his company had £30,000 of bad debts on the books last year.

"'We don't mind some of the newspaperboys' he said: 'they give us plenty of publicity' but

(Continued on page 13 Col 4)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, Jan. 15.
(By air mail.)

As the day is drawing nearer and nearer for the opening of Parliament, political circles in Britain are showing increasing interest in the scandals that are being given out to them by the morning newspapers in connection with the department over which Lord Swinton presides in Whitehall.

Earlier in the week there has been an inspired statement issued by the Press Association. It appeared to be intended as an answer to recent criticism and as proof that all is well with the R.A.F. and its equipment. It began by disclosing that the first-line strength of the R.A.F. had been more than doubled since the middle of 1935. That is, of course, not denied by anybody. Last December it was stated that the R.A.F. had more than 2,000 first-line aircraft. Last week Mr. Winston Churchill, in a local newspaper, recalled that General Weygand several months ago "defined the proportions of the European air forces as follows: Germany 3,000, Italy 1,200, Great Britain 1,500 and France 1,000." According to Mr. Churchill if these figures are approximately a true guide "it is very discreditable to France and Great Britain that with all their wealth and resources they have not been able to make in freedom a proper use of this delicate superfine arm." It must not be forgotten that the British Government made it clear that the full expansion programme provided for enormous reserves of machines and equipment. For each machine on the state's strength there were to be two or three reserves. Several millions are being spent on aircraft depots but where are the reserve aeroplanes to put in them is the logical question that confronts every thinking man. The appearance of machines in the shop window does not excuse the empty shelves inside the shop.

Air Force

I am told that as soon as Parliament meets questions will be asked in the House on allegations made by the aircraft manufacturers that muddling and inefficiency at the Air Ministry have seriously impeded the Royal Air Force expansion programme. Other Ministers have no doubt admitted privately that the German air force building programme is superior to that of Britain and that pilots are trained in quicker time. Lord Swinton does not intend to bow to the storm. The Air Ministry's case in the House will be that in the short time at their disposal they have worked wonders." That the industry is not yet at its peak of production, but in a few weeks, aided by the shadow factories, it will have a building schedule in advance of anything else in the world. In its opinion it is untrue that there are no 300 m.p.h. fighters in full-scale production. In any case the Ministry will insist that it would have been useless for these fighters and bombers to have been sent to squadrons before pilots had been trained on machines possessing similar characteristics.

Churchill's Part

Whatever may be the outcome of the debate that is bound to take place in the House, there is no doubt that the public shindy which has now developed around the Air Ministry is due to the forces which extend the conflict into one wherein the whole composition and even the political direction of the British Cabinet are involved. According to one well-informed source the main facts on which one of the morning newspapers based its recent attack on Lord Swinton had as a matter of fact been available for publication in another newspaper considerably before they were finally published in that particular newspaper. My informant tells me that it was supposed that they were going to appear elsewhere at almost any minute. The reason they failed to appear was that it was understood that Mr. Churchill urged delay. The Government was informed both that these damaging exposures were on the verge of explosion, and that Mr. Churchill was doing his very best to prevent any undue unpleasantness. This was assumed by the friends of Lord Swinton to be part of an attempt by Mr. Churchill to make his way into Cabinet position, of his desire for which he makes no particular secret. I am told on good authority that it was calculated by many observers that what Mr. Churchill was prepared to do was to exert himself to see that there was not too much of a public outcry about past sins in the Air Ministry, on the condition that he was offered a position in which he would feel himself empowered to prevent such sins recurring in the future.

In this way the Government would avoid a nasty scandal, and would have Mr. Churchill to thank for it, and Mr. Churchill would have very conscientiously both prevented a damaging attack upon the National Government and promoted his own advance towards once again saving the country and winning the next war. Since in matters of defence Mr. Churchill is still the biggest independent political gun outside the Cabinet, it is stated that the belief that he can be prevented from loosing off too destructive a broadside by being taken into the Cabinet is likely to play a considerable role in the Government's defensive manoeuvres when the House resembles.

Secret Negotiations

This has been a week of secret confabulations, and private negotiations. As a result of the private negotiations with the German Government, Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of Sir Samuel Hoare at the Home Office, is visiting Berlin next Tuesday nominally to study air raid precautions. But I am told during his stay in Nazi Germany he will secretly reopen with the Nazi Government the negotiations for a "deal" between the British Government and Hitler, which were begun when Lord Halifax went to Berlin and Berchtsgaden, and broken down temporarily after the sensational exposure in some of the London newspapers of the terms that were being offered. It is probable that almost at the same moment a British Government envoy perhaps

(Continued on page 9 Col 3)

French Negotiations With Germany

(Via AMSTERDOM)
(From Our Correspondent)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"ERRATIC GENIUS"

An "erratic genius", as Edwin Montagu described him, a man with a rich record of brilliant successes and sensational failures Mr. Lloyd George is also an old man of 75. He deserves sympathy when airing his views. And if the occasion be his golden wedding he is entitled to a great deal of indulgence. But this is not to concede what he claims. Mr. Lloyd George is right in his denunciation of Fascism and Nazism. But he is quite wrong in suggesting that there is no fundamental difference between them and Bolshevism. Stalin's methods may leave much to be desired. They may even be admitted to be similar to Mussolini's and Hitler's. But the goals to which Communism and Fascism aspire are emphatically as the poles asunder. Mr. Lloyd George is sound in saying that Signor Mussolini is the greatest bluffer in Europe. What Mr. George fails to emphasise with equal force is that so-called democratic Powers have always yielded to his bluff instead of calling. To suggest that the future of human liberty depended for many generations on America, Britain and France, would be an untenable exaggeration in any event. In the present circumstances it is positively ludicrous. But then Mr. Lloyd George is a Liberal Imperialist.

CULTURAL EVOLUTION IN INDIA

Lord Lothian's convocation address at the Aligarh University besides being an earnest plea for India's maintaining, through Federation, "a constitutional unity", also attempts a general analysis of the Western and Eastern civilisations. That analysis leads him into a discussion of the influence of science on moral and spiritual progress, a subject not wholly unconnected, so far as India is concerned, with the question of constitutional unity. He notes that in India, as in the West, the scientific spirit is gradually disintegrating those elements of superstition and ignorance, and this, he rightly remarks is all to the good. Be he also asks: "Will it also undermine the more fundamental moral and spiritual teachings of the two great Indian religions in the minds of those University trained men and women who are destined to be the leaders of Indian political and cultural and industrial life for the next generation or two?" It is difficult to make any forecast in such a matter. But it does not seem unreasonable to expect that the resultant in India of the scientific spirit on the one hand and of the strong spiritual forces inherent in Hinduism and Islam will be to put a premium on the essentials of religion on a broad humanitarianism, which may be the guarantee of peace and true constitutional unity in India in the anxious years to come. The pace towards such humanitarianism is considerably quickened by the Gandhian gospel of Truth and Non-Violence, defined by reason and conscience rather than by scriptural dogmas.

A REACTIONARY VOTE

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has lived up to its reactionary traditions in throwing out the proposal to introduce adult franchise for election to that body. That our City fathers—instead of giving a lead to the rest of the country should be unwilling even to follow the initiative of the Bombay Government in this respect is an eloquent commentary upon the "progressive" character of what was so long considered to be the foremost civic body in the country. One was astonished to hear the plea made by a member that the City was yet far backward owing to illiteracy and therefore the time had not come to introduce adult franchise! The Corporation vote, however, in no way represents the opinion of the residents of Bombay and the Bombay Cabinet would do well to ignore it for furthering the cause of true democracy in our civic affairs.

THE ROTARY MOVEMENT.

One is glad to note from the proceedings of the second District Conference of the Rotary International, which was held at Baroda during the week-end, that the various criticisms made against the movement in the Press and the platform have gone home. Sir Phiroze Sethna, District Governor, entered on an elaborate defence of the Rotary ideals and tried to reply to the various charges levelled against the Rotarians. While Sir Phiroze's explanations may fail to satisfy his critics, it is a welcome indication that those who guide the movement in this country have begun to appreciate the necessity of translating the ideals into practice.

Indian Companies Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to the letter of 'A Student" in your yesterday's issue under the caption "Indian Companies' Act" I have to point out to the student that the words "Fourteen Days" have been substituted for SEVEN DAYS by the Amending Act XXII of 1936 and XX of 1937 Sec. 131 (3). The clause 109 of Table A is also to be taken as amended accordingly and 14 days' notice is required in both the cases cited by him and there is, therefore, no contradiction between the two as imagined by him.—Yours etc.,

B. L. LELE.
Proprietor "Lele's Law Classes."

Bhagwat Gita In Persian

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The value of Bhagwat Gita is too well-known to need any mention. For information I may announce here that at present I am in possession of as many as six different Persian versions of Gita in prose and poetry done by six different author in different times. Two of the manuscripts have been received from the India Office Library, London. They are not only invaluable assets in themselves, but I hope that they will throw some light upon current Sanskrit Gitas themselves.

I hope the possessors of any Persian rendering of the Gita would do a great service to it by very kindly lending me their ma-

(Continued on page 14 Col 5)

WITHOUT COMMENT

NAIROBI, Jan. 24.

"We won't tolerate the interference from local Indians, Government of India or anybody else in this particular question" declared Lord Francis Scott, leader of the Europeans elected to the legislature, addressing a meeting referring to the agitation against the Order-in-Council in regard to the Highlands area.—Reuter.

* * *

"India", urges an Anglo-Indian paper, "cannot complain of lack of interest in the Federation issue".

On the part of British statesmen.

* * *

"India," says Lord Lotnian "is a far more interesting and vital place than it was when I was here six years ago".

In another six years India, we promise his Lordship will be still "far more vital".

But we cannot guarantee that it will be interesting and not disconcerting to the noble Marquess.

* * *

Lord Lothian has met "no responsible person who is opposed to Federation as such".

Quite, quite. But his Lordship being probably in a hurry to motor to Patiala omitted to add that no responsible person has met Federation as such.

* * *

The noble Marquess declared that he had "no official status or mission of any kind except such duty as rests upon me as a member of the House of Lords".

If this is all that rests upon his Lordship, he should have rested on the purple benches of his House in droning, fossilised peace.

* * *

Doctor Ambedkar and his Party have officially announced that they are "unconcerned" about the Temple Entry Bill.

And this is, we assure you, not a prize howler perpetrated by the Junior Colleague.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Lord Lothian has expressed his gratitude to Doctor Ziauddin, the Aligarh University Vice-Chancellor, for giving him an opportunity to utilize the Convocation Address which Allahabad students refused to hear.

(2) Field Marshal Moonje has offered his services to the Emperor of Japan to fight Nippon's battles—in India.

* * *

The U. S. S. R. has now openly declared her sympathy towards China and wants to see her emerge victorious.

This is a conclusive proof of the Comintern's fell designs and constitutes justification for still more energetic measures by Japan to save poor China from the diabolical Bolshies.

On with the good work, Prince Konoye!

* * *

The meeting of the Reichstag summoned by Herr Hitler for January 30 will, according to Reuter, occasion no surprises.

Because nothing done by the Fuhrer or his Hitlerred Reichstag can possibly occasion any surprise.

* * *

It was but appropriate on the part of Mr. Lloyd George to have talked of Dictatorship and Democracy on the occasion of the Golden anniversary of his wedding.

But we wish the interviewer had not left the job uncompleted. A pronouncement from Dame Margaret should also have been secured.

* * *

A British Magistrate has decided to introduce a poor box in the court by means of which people who thought they had been too leniently dealt with would be provided with an opportunity of satisfying their consciences.

What we would really like to see introduced is a box by means of which people who thought they had been too harshly dealt with would be provided with an opportunity of satisfying their outraged sense of justice.

'My wife is always asking for things we can't afford.'

'My wife never does that.'

'How on earth do you manage it?'

'My wife never asks me: she tells me we are going to have them.'

MAHATMA AND PREMIERS GREET SUBHAS

M. N. Roy Meets Congress President-Elect

CALCUTTA, January 25.

A sheaf of congratulatory telegrams was received by Mr. Subhas Bose from leaders all over India, including Mahatma Gandhi, the Hon. Mr. G. B. Pant and Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, the Premiers of U. P. and Orissa respectively.

To Bear Jawahar's Mantle

Mahatma Gandhi says "Welcome home. God give you strength to bear the weight of Jawaharlal's mantle. Love".

In a separate telegram Mahatma Gandhi says that he is much better now.

Greetings From Premiers

Hon. Mr. Pant says "Please accept heartiest, affectionate welcome. Congratulations".

Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das says: "Orissa Ministry and Assembly Congress Party accord you hearty welcome your safe arrival wish you perfect health offer fullest co-operation".

From Berlin

A similar telegram was sent by the Indian Students' Association at Berlin, which says: "Congratulate you your election to Congress Presidentship. Your birthday (January 26) may this year under your presidentship be the turning point in the Indian struggle for Independence."—A. P.

WHEN SUBHAS SEES MAHATMA

President-Elect On His Immediate Programme

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

Approached by the 'United Press' after his arrival at his residence Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said that unless Mahatma Gandhi desired his presence at Wardha immediately he proposed to stay at Calcutta for four or five days and then proceed to Vishnupur (Bankura) where the Bengal Provincial Political Conference is due to be held on January 29 and 30. Thereafter Mr. Bose will leave for Wardha reaching there on February 1.

The next meeting of the Working Committee, Mr. Bose felt, would most likely last for four or five days as broad outline of the Congress programme for the next twelve months will have to be chalked out there.

HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Asked if he had completed his autobiography Mr. Bose said he could not make time to complete it; he has, however, handed over to his publishers a substantial portion of it before leaving the Continent. He hoped to send the remaining portion from India although he could not say when he would have some leisure to fulfil this urgent obligation.

He gave the impression that he would start writing his presidential address after exchanging views on the burning issues confronting the country with Mahatma Gandhi and other colleagues on the Congress Cabinet.

Mr. Bose meets the local journalists this evening. He will meet Mr. M. N. Roy to-morrow morning.—United Press.

When Bose Writes His Presidential Address

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

The Dutch plane by which Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is flying to Calcutta arrived at Bamrauli aerodrome at 8-10 this morning. Clad in 'Dhoti' 'Achkan' and 'Gandhi cap' Mr. Bose came down from the plane with his usual smile and was greeted by pressmen, students and other friends and admirers.

Enquired by Pressmen, Mr. Bose said that he had yet made no programme regarding his movements in India, but he would go to Wardha in time to be present in the Working Committee meeting.

He said he had not yet set upon the task of writing his presidential address.

Regarding probability of a European war in the near future Mr. Bose said that it looked less probable now than it did a year ago. He reiterated what he said in London regarding the Congress fight against the Federation with all means possible.

When asked whether opposition would be against the present scheme of Federation only or any system of federation, Mr. Bose said that Congress session is coming, it will decide.—United Press.

Syed Hosein Greets Bose

CALCUTTA, January 24.

Another large crowd was waiting at his brother's residence to greet Mr. Bose. Many friends and admirers called on him to offer their congratulations on his election as the President of the Indian National Congress.

Dr. Syed Hosain who could not see Mr. Bose in person owing to illness sent a message welcoming Mr. Bose back home and tendering his warmest congratulations on "the great and deserved honour that the nation has bestowed on him." Dr. Hosain said: "Your presidentship of the Congress has come at a fateful hour of destiny of India. May your leadership be inspired by vision and crowned with success."—A.P.

M. N. ROY MEETS SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

A long heart to heart talks on the present political situation of the country between the two greatest public men of Bengal took place this evening when Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose invited Mr. M. N. Roy to dinner at Woodburn Park, the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who also was present during the discussion. The details of the talks are, however, not known.

Mr. Subhas Bose will meet two ex-detenus to-morrow at the Campbell Hospital where they are now ailing from tuberculosis. In the evening he will address the Independence Day meeting.

It is understood Mr. Bose will leave for Vishnupur on January 28, to attend the Provincial Conference and will return from there on January 30.—A.P.

MUSLIMS AND JOINT ELECTORATES

Jinnah's Charge Against Bombay Govt.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah spoke at a public meeting held to honour him at Nagdevi Street, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday night. Mr. Hussein A. Baig presided.

There was united opposition and general resentment at the joint electorates as envisaged in the Local Boards' Bill said Mr. Jinnah. It was the duty of any Government before passing a Bill to consult the community, whose interests were affected by the passage of the Bill.

The Congress had become elated with what little power it had got, Mr. Jinnah added. It was his belief that it would do more harm, if it captured more power. The real power, however, rested with the British. The Mussalmans were knocked and buffeted even under the shadow of power and he felt that Mussalmans would get their lessons by such actions and they would cultivate proper political consciousness.

THE DIFFERENCE

The nationalist Hindus forgot their nationality, he observed, the moment they went to the polling booths.

There was also very marked difference between the Hindus and the Muslims in their food, culture, religion and mode of dress. Such being the case he did not understand how there could be any joint electorates.

He then cited the recent election results in two District Boards, namely, Shikari and Motihari in Bihar. There the system cumulative voting had been abolished and where formerly three or four Muslims could have been elected on the basis of cumulative voting, no Muslim had been returned as a result of its abolition.

Referring to the statement made by the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government with regard to the Local Boards Bill that it was the duty of the Government to protect the interests of the Mussalmans, Mr. Jinnah remarked that the British had given a similar reply to Federation scheme as laid down in the Government of India Act of 1935.

PLACE YOUR CAREER IN OUR CARE

Let us Train You for a Successful Professional or Commercial Career.

ORAL or POSTAL TUITION

for the Examinations of the Corporation of Accountants, Registered Accts., Corporation of Certified Secretaries, Chartered Insurance Institute, Institute of Bankers (English & Indian), Co-operation and Accountancy, London Chamber, Indian Merchants' Chamber, etc.

Write To-day
For Complete Free Prospectus.

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE
(ESTABLISHED: 1924)
TRAFFORD HOUSE,
Rajaram Road, Fort, Bombay.

INTERFERENCE WON'T BE TOLERATED

Threat Against S. African Indians

NAGPUR, Jan. 24.

"We won't tolerate the interference from local Indians, Government of India or anybody else in this particular question" declared Lord Francis Scott, leader of the Europeans elected to the legislature, addressing a meeting referring to the agitation against the Order-in-Council in regard to Highlands area.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO SET UP NEW RECORD

PARIS, January 24.

The Italian planes arrived at Dakar at 5-10 a.m.

They flew from Rome at an average speed of four hundred kilometres per hour.

The planes are flying with Signor Bruno Mussolini who, accompanied by the famous airmen Captain Moscetelli and Colonel Bisco and 15 other followers in three separate machines is out to set up a flying record.—Reuter.

CABINET DISCUSSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LONDON, January 24.

The Cabinet met at 10, Downing Street, at 6-30, and it is understood, dealt solely the foreign affairs especially relating to the agenda of the League Council in view of Mr. Eden's departure to Geneva to-morrow, including Spain, Alexandretta, recognition of Italian sovereignty in Ethiopia, and the Far Eastern conflict.

It is learned that the meeting between Eden and Delbos in Paris to-morrow was discussed and the general line of policy to be pursued was agreed. It is understood that there is no likelihood of a joint Anglo-French declaration in regard to the future of the League. The question of reform of the League is still being discussed by the Committee of the League to which any proposals first be referred.—Reuter.

FOUNDING OF FIRST AUSTRALIAN COLONY

SYDNEY, January 25.

On the eve of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the first Australian Colony, Sydney is seething with visitors from all over the world, a street pageant entitled Australia's march to nationhood, portraying the principal events on the Dominion's history has been heavily insured against rain and fire.

Harbours echoed with the salutes of guns to-day as four United States and one each Italian, Netherlands, French and New Zealand warships entered escorted by 18 R.A.F. 'planes.—Reuter's Special.

ACUTE BULGARIAN CRISIS

VIENNA, January 24.

The Bulgarian Cabinet crisis, simmering in recent months, has come dramatically in the open to-day, King Boris has dropped his "Strong Man" General Lukov from the post of War Minister and appointed General Daskalow, Commander Plevno Garrison to that position. Other Cabinet changes were also announced.

Political circles express the opinion that the crisis which is specially significant in view of the coming election is not yet over. It is stated that personal rivalries inside the Government, which has split into two camps, have led to decisions which represent defeat to the group which has been pressing for the return of more democratic rule and restoration of the constitution.

Apparently, King Boris, at any rate for the time being, has decided to favour 'status quo'.—Reuter.

No Congress Govt. Will Cocerce Any Minority

The Bombay Legislative Council met on Tuesday afternoon, with the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, in the chair.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, moving the first reading of the Bill, explained that the Bill intended to do away with nominations, which he felt, were a curse to democracy. Then provision was made to give option to the Muslim voters to choose joint electorates if they so wished. The optional clause was simple, straight-forward and most democratic.

CEYLON COMMITTEE'S VIEWS

Dr. G. S. Mahajani (Poona) moved an amendment which advocated compulsory introduction of joint electorates. Dr. Mahajani quoted extensively from the Report of the Special Enquiry Commission, which enquired into the system of separate electorates in Ceylon and which advocated a transition from communal electorates to territorial constituencies, not only in local boards but in all other political institutions.

DUTY TO MINORITIES

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim moved amendments for the deletion of what is known as the "Option" clause, which gave a facility to Muslims to choose, whenever they liked, to have joint electorates in the place of the present communal electorates.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

After Dr. P. G. Solanki had spoken, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, took the opportunity to state the attitude of the Government in this regard. Incidentally, the Muslim League members got an opportunity in this House to listen firsthand to the enunciation of the policy of the present Government towards all minorities.

Kher's Categorical Statement

The Hon. Mr. Kher said that a very pathetic appeal was made by Dr. Solanki for separate electorates and communal electorates. He wished to assure Dr. Solanki that there was no attempt in this Bill to take away anything from anybody at all, and for this purpose he drew the attention of every one to the amended section.

The rights of the Scheduled castes too were not interfered with and the Premier was glad that that Dr. Solanki approved of the principles of the Bill.

There was no interference with religion, culture, philosophy of any community. When an amendment was first moved in the Lower House, on the lines of the amendment moved by Sir Currimbhoy, it came as a great surprise to him, because in these days when people were being told to declare what they wanted, here was an attempt that they should not tell people to declare what they wanted.

ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

He had all along tried, and so long as his Cabinet had anything to do with Government, it would try, to respect the wishes of any large section, any minority in this country. He tried to ascertain what it was that caused this kind of opposition. He found in the Lower House that there was an apprehension in the minds of some members of the Muslim League Party that this clause was intended to be what was known as the "thin end of the wedge".

The Premier then made the following statement:

"As to Section 4, sub-clause 2 of the Bill—Bill to amend the District Local Boards Act, 1923,—I find from the discussions on this clause in the Assembly that there is an apprehension in the mind of some members of the Muslim League Party that this Clause is intended to be what is known as the thin end of the wedge, that is, an attempt to foist joint electorates on Muslims against their will.

"I wish to state categorically on the floor of this House that Government have no desire to and will not attempt to force joint electorates against the wish of the Mussalmans and that unless a very large number of Muslims in any constituency, of its own motion, requires that a referendum of Muslims should be taken, Government will not take any action under this clause and rules will be framed so as to make this clear. Government have no desire to take away the separate electorates, which the Muslims have at present without their willing assent."

In view of such categorical statements, he would ask the mover of the amendment whether it was right on his part to say that there was an attempt to do any injustice to his community or to take away any of the vested rights of this, that or other community.

OTHER EXAMPLES.

He need not tell them that in Bengal, which is a Province, they had no separate electorates for Muslims in local bodies. In Madras a similar Act was passed, by which seats were reserved for the Muslims, Indian Christians, Adi-Dravidas, Europeans, Anglo-Indians and women, on the basis of joint electorate. In Sind and the North Western Frontier Province, attempts were being made to introduce joint electorates.

OPTION TO MUSLIMS.

In Bombay they had not actually brought the principle of joint electorates into operation and they had not reserved seats for the Muslims as it ought to have been done. On the other hand, the Government had said that Muslims could retain their separate electorates until they wished to change them.

He challenged the members on the opposite side to state if this was not the correct position?

Ministries in other provinces were bringing in Bills for joint electorates. There were persons who had blamed the Premier for not introducing joint electorates. If he did not insist on joint electorates, even though he advocated joint electorates, it was because he wished to respect the wishes of the minority community, who ought to feel as safe as it was possible for any minority to feel so long as the majority party was that of the Congress.

UNHEARD OF SUGGESTION.

Replying to the criticism of Dr. Mahajani on the question of choosing the personnel of the Cabinet, as far as the Muslim member was concerned, the Premier wished to know from the member, who might have read history and politics, if he had ever heard of a member of the Opposition being absorbed in a group without insistence on Party pledges and programmes and included in a ministry? So far as the communal situation was concerned, nobody would be doing a service to the country, who accused them of wanting to perpetuate the unhappy situation, which had resulted in the bondage of the country.

The Hon. Mr. Kher said that he was extremely unhappy that he was not able to convince Dr. Solanki and members of his party, that all along it would be his endeavour to strive their utmost to remove from Hinduism that stain of untouchability, and to bring to them conclusive proof that their progress was as safe and as dear to his party as it was even to Dr. Solanki and his Party.

APPEAL TO MINORITIES.

Replying to Sir Currimbhoy, the Premier said that speaking on behalf of this Government during the short time that they had anything to do with these questions, it had been his endeavour to try and see that more and more facilities were provided for education, that all that could be done by way of convincing the Muslims and the members of the Scheduled Castes was done, that it was not merely wordy promises, but anxious endeavour of the Government to do all that was possible by way of improving their condition, their prospects in services and their education. He appealed to the members to withdraw their amendments in view of his very comprehensive statement. (Applause).

The Bill passed through the first reading, the amendments having been rejected by the House.

THREE MEMBERS WALK OUT

When the House resumed after tea and was about to take up the Bill for reading a second time, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim said that he would stick to the decision of the Muslim League Party and as the Bill had passed through the first reading, without his amendment, he would walk out. He left the Hall and was followed by two other Muslim members.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil explained, when two amendments were before the House, that the Government desired to retain multi-member constituencies and it was their concern to see that representatives of "Harijans were returned to the Local Boards on the basis of population.

Dr. Solanki made an unsuccessful attempt to have the word "Harijan" deleted.

In his speech he pointed out that though the term looked dignified, it meant little to the Scheduled Castes. The phrase Scheduled Castes was incorporated in the Government of India Act 1935, and unless a change was made there, he did not like to have any alteration made.

His amendment was rejected.

The Bill passed through all three readings.

The House adjourned till Monday next.

Dr. K. A. Hamied, a member of the Council, who was away at Aligarh, sent a letter to the President, seeking permission to stay away from the Session, as he had to attend the Convocation of the Aligarh University.

Farr And Braddock In Return Fight

NEW YORK, January 25.

Farr and Braddock have agreed to a return fight at New York on 1st April, subject to Braddock's wife's approval.—Reuter's Special.

Polo At Mahaluxmi

Easy Victory For P. A. V. O. Cavalry

Jaguars Beat 17/21 Lancers In Kashmir Cup

The Polo at Mahaluxmi on Tuesday provided two second round matches in the Kashmir Cup competition. The 17th 21st Lancers, who, in a thrilling game, had beaten the Samaritans, a fancied team opposed the Jaguars.

The latter boasted an aggregate handicap of 24, whereas the Lancers line up totalled 10.

Handicap Tourney

The Kashmir Cup being a handicap tournament the Lancers took the field. 4 1/2 goals up. The game closed in favour of the Jaguars. They won by 10 goals to 6 1/2.

The other fixture of the afternoon was between the P. A. V. O. Cavalry F. F. and the Poona Horse. The Cavalry from Secunderabad won by 1—6

FIRST MATCH

In the first match the Jaguars line-up included Hesketh Hughes, who played for England against America in 1936, Rajkumar Prithi Singh (7) and Mr. S. S. Sanford (6). From the start it was apparent that the Lancers would go down. Hughes, in this match played a great though heavy game.

SECOND GAME

The second game was scrappy the P. A. V. O. Cavalry F. F. deserved their win.

FIRST CHUKKER: Jaguars were sent up by Rajkumar Prithi Singh, Sanford met the ball and scored (4 1|2-1). The Jaguars continued to attack. Sanford sent across a beautiful pass. Rous putting the ball between the flags (4 1|2-2). Crossing over Cooke with a nice back-hand hit gave the Lancers their first earned goal (5 1|2-2). Up and down play followed), Hughes hitting wide for the Jaguars. Sanford might have closed the initial chukker with the Jaguars at 3, but from 15 yards he shot the wrong side of the upright.

Scores: 17th 21st Lancers 5 1|2, Jaguars 2.

SECOND CHUKKER: After a spell of mid-field play the Jaguars travelled to the Lancers' territory. Turner cleared cleverly. A 60-yards' free-hit by the Lancers bore no fruit. Hughes improved the Jaguars' score (5 1|2-3). Sandford for the Jaguars shot wide and Walford did the same at the other end. Hamilton-Russell was robbed off the ball by Hughes when he was on the point of scoring. Soon after Hamilton-Russell again got up and made the score (5 1|2-4). Sandford before the second interval scored again just after the bugle (5 1|2-5)

Scores: 17th 21st Lancers 5 1|2, Jaguars 5.

THIRD CHUKKER: Hughes went down the line and sent the ball across. Rajkumar Prithi Singh meeting it hit wide. Cooke now got away nicely only to see Hughes ride him off. The Jaguars continued to attack and Sanford missed an opening. The same player, in the very next minute, was guilty of hitting wide. Rous met the ball mid-field from a nice hit-up by Sanford. He took it up fast and closed the chukker with a goal (6-5 1|2).

Scores: Jaguars 6, Lancers 5 1|2.

FOURTH CHUKKER: Turner deprived Rajkumar Prithi Singh of the ball when the latter tried to get through for the Jaguars. A crossing gave the Lancers a 60-yards' hit. Turner took it. The travelling ball was taken by Sanford on his stick. From the melee that followed Hughes cleared. The Lancers pressed for a couple of minutes only to see the Jaguars assert themselves again. Rous might have scored on the bugle but for a clever interception by Turner.

Scores: Jaguars 6; Lancers 5 1|2.

FIFTH CHUKKER: Rous improved the Jaguars' score early in this chukker, (7-5 1|2). The Lancers here threw away a likely opening, Cooke and Hamilton-Russell missed a standing ball. Walford, coming up behind, also mis-hit a piece of bad play. Hamilton-Russell then was seen to shoot wide. From the hit-in Rous broke away but Turner rode him off and sent the ball back. The Jaguars were, however, not kept out long from the opponent's territory and Sanford put the ball between the flags (8-5 1|2).

Scores: Jaguars 8; Lancers 5 1|2.

SIXTH CHUKKER: The Lancers were not deterred and attacked. A 30-yards' free-hit for crossing, taken correctly by Turner reduced the advantage held by the Jaguars (8-6 1|2). The winners continued to be the better side and Rous scored again (9-6 1|2). Sanford, with a pretty bit of dribbling sealed the faith of the Lancers (10-6 1|2).

Scores: Jaguars 10; Lancers 6 1|2.

Teams:—

JAGUARS: No. 1, Hon. W. K. Rous 4; No. 2, Mr. S. S. Sanford 6; No. 3, Rajkumar Prithi Singh 7; Back—Mr H. H. Hughes 7, Total 24.

17TH|21ST LANCERS: No. 1, Major R. B. Cooke 5; No. 2, Capt. Hon. R. G. Hamilton-Russell 3; No. 3, Capt. H. C. Walford 7; Back—Mr. B. H. Turner 3; Total 18.

Second Game

In the second game of the afternoon the scoring ran as follows:—

P. A. V. O. Cavalry F. F. 11, Poona Horse 6.

The chukkers ran as follows:—

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 2, Poona Horse 3.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 6, Poona Horse 3.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 6, Poona Horse 4.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 8, Poona Horse 5.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 9, Poona Horse 5.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 11, Poona Horse 6.

Teams

P. A. V. O. CAVALRY: No. 1, Mr. G. Douglas 0; No. 2, Major C. P. Bayer 2; No. 3, Capt. P. B. Sanger 7; Back—Capt. R. G. Hammer 5; Total 14.

POONA HORSE: No. 1, Mr. H. St. P. J. Bennett 1; No. 2, Dftr. Asat Ali 1; No. 3, Mr. J. H. Wakefield 3; Back—Lt.-Col. R. G. MacGregor 3; Total 10.

CEYLONESE TRADE COMMISSIONER.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Major Ormsby Gore has approved the appointment of Mr. G. K. W. Perera, Barrister, Trade Commissioner of Ceylon in London.—Reuter.

LONDON.—The King will have the second flight of his reign when he flies from Sandringham to the Cranwell aerodrome to inspect R.A.F. cadets.

SILHOUETTE COMPETITION

Will Close

TO-DAY, 26TH JANUARY

Bombay Govt.'s Measure For Relief To Small Holders

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly re-assembled to-day in the Council Hall with Mr. G. V. Mavlanker in the Chair, an attempt was made to get the consideration of the Bill for Temporary Relief to the cultivators adjourned 'sine die'. But the House threw out the motion and proceeded to consider the motion for the first reading of the Bill to provide for Temporary Relief of Small Holders in the Province of Bombay.

The object of the Bill is to prevent the sale of lands of small agriculturists, having five acres of irrigated land and fifteen acres of other land, who are heavily indebted. It also seeks to prevent eviction of tenants by landlords for a period of one year, provided he has been a tenant since January 1932. Both the provisions are meant only for a period of one year.

When the Assembly met, Mr. R. R. Bhole, Independent Labour Party, moved that the consideration of the business before the House be adjourned. He said that the two amendments that he had sent in to the Bill had been sent to the Governor for his sanction. He therefore wished that the consideration of the business should be postponed.

The amendments in question were intended to improve upon the provisions of the Bill. It was the right and privilege of every member to see that a full and exhaustive discussion of the whole question took place. Since his amendments involved the principle of the Bill, he suggested that the consideration be adjourned.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said that no adjournment need be granted, because it was the intention of Government to send the Bill to a Select Committee where the details of the Bill could be thrashed out. None of the amendments of which notice had been given, involved the principle and were matters of detail. If in the meanwhile sanction of the Governor was obtained, they could be discussed in the Select Committee.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker said that he wanted to make a statement before Mr. Bhole moved his adjournment, motion. He had gone through and scrutinised the amendments that had been sent in. He felt that all the amendments were matters of detail and not involving principle. Hence he felt that the first reading should be gone through and when the discussion came to the stage of the second reading he wanted to request the Government to postpone the consideration for some time with a view to give time to the members to study the Bill. But since the adjournment motion was before the House, he was bound to put it to vote. He wanted to know from the mover till what time the consideration should be adjourned.

Mr. Bhole said till the Governor had given his decision regarding his amendment. He later said that the consideration should be adjourned 'sine die.'

The motion was put to vote and was lost.

MOTION FOR FIRST READING

In moving the first reading of the Bill the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said that it had been brought to the notice of the Government that in anticipation of the debt conciliation legislation which was under contemplation several creditors were taking out execution against tenants and small holders. This would result in land passing out of their hands. The object of the Government was to see that the land was not lost to the peasant holders, so that they would be deprived of the benefit of the debt conciliation Bill.

Explaining the provision of the Bill, Mr. Munshi stated that section 2 of the Bill defined the class of holders intended to be covered by the Bill. Their holding was by that section limited to a maximum of five acres of irrigated land, or 15 acres of other land. According to this definition, the number of people who would be affected would come to about 13 lakhs. That is to say, the definition would cover three-fourths of the present holders of land in the Presidency.

Section 60 of the Civil Procedure Code lays down that agricutural produce belonging to an agriculturist is not attachable and Section 61 of the same Code saves from execution that part of the agricultural produce which is needed for purposes of seed or for the maintenance of the family of the agriculturist during the year.

Similarly Section 66 of the Civil Procedure Code provides for the execution of decrees against small holders by the collector. These powers could be exercised by Government by notification, and would be so exercised.

But the present Bill had three main provisions in it. Firstly the sale of land, the execution against which has been transferred to the Collector under Section 68 of the Civil Procedure Code would be entirely stayed till March 1939. This clause is subject to a proviso that the land may be sold with the approval of the Collector. The result would be that land in the possession of a small holder would not be brought to sale except when the Collector feels that it would result in substantial loss to the creditor. This proviso was to collect the creditor who was not a money-lender and was himself poor. The proviso would come into operation where the Collector will have to choose between two rival sufferers.

INVALIDATING RIGHT OF TRANSFER

The second main provision of the Bill was to invalidate the right of transfer of a debtor, the sale of whose land was stayed under the provisions of the Bill. The Hon. Minister explained that while the land of the debtor was under protection under this Bill he may attempt to sell or mortgage it privately. It was the duty of the Government in such cases to maintain the 'status quo'. Clause 5 of the Bill accordingly took away the right of transfer from the debtor.

This again was subject to the provision that such sale may take place with the approval of the Collector. The Collector would permit alienation of land under two conditions. Firstly if substantial loss would be caused to the small holder if such transfer is not allowed and secondly when the creditors interests are not jeopardised by such transfer.

The third main provision of the Bill, explained Mr. Munshi would confirm the tenants who were in possession since 1932 and prevent their eviction. Tenants who were in possession would be allowed to continue in possession on the same terms and conditions.

The Hon. Member concluded by saying that if all the three provisions of the Bill were properly worked out, tenants and small holders would be protected from eviction.

"DEFECTS IN BILL"

Mr. D. W. Raut, in the course of his speech, stated that there were several defects in the Bill. The provision compelling the tenant to pay one year's rent would work as a great hardship on agricultural tenants. He also suggested that provision should have been made in the Bill giving power to Government to the extend the operation of the Bill for a further period in case the relief measure contemplated by Government was not ready within a period of one year.

Mr. S. V. Paruleker offered his heartiest congratulations to the peasants of the province for having compelled the Congress Ministry to bring in the measure.

'FORCED TO GIVE SOMETHING'

Continuing, Mr. Parulekar stated that the measure before the House was a measure of a reluctant man forced to give something. The Bill, as drafted, was ill-thought out and ill-concieved. It was not a measure which granted moratorium to the indebted peasantry, as the Press controlled by the Government termed it. By bringing in the measure the Government had made invaluable admissions. It admitted that Government agreed that there was an emergency, and Government also conceded that it was for the Government to bring in measure to relieve the agriculturists. But why should not Government admit the logical conclusion of the whole question. They had the courage to face the drunkards but not the moneylenders.

The condition of the agricultural tenants was worse than that of the small holders, and they were economically weaker

NOT SATISFYING PEOPLE'S HUNGER.

Then again the Bill did not prevent the money-lenders from attaching crops, grain and cattle. Retention of mere ownership of land would not lead to anywhere. It might give psychological satisfaction to the Ministry but that would not satisfy the hunger of the people.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi intervened to state that Government were going to issue orders regarding crops and cattle.

Continuing Mr. Paruleker stated that the provision requiring the agriculturist to apply before he got the benefit of the measure was a real hardship, and revealed the fact that the Government were really ignorant of the conditions. He would have understood if the provision made had been that sale of land would be allowed only when the creditor applied for it. The Bill showed that Government had taken more scrupulous care to safeguard the interests of the creditor than of the debtor.

REAL PURPOSE OF BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister said that the real purpose of the Bill was to see that Government got full time to prepare measures for the redemption of debts of agriculturists, and tenancy legislations. After careful consideration Government found that it was not easy to bring in measures in the matter hurriedly. It so happened that due to rumours, some sahukars got frightened and filed suits to recover their amounts. Government had received several complaints to that effect. Even landlords gave notices to tenants to evict their lands, with a view to recover their arrears, so that they might not allow the tenants from becoming permanent, in case a tenancy legislation was passed by the Assembly. The measure before the House was to see that no-one was cheated in view of the forthcoming measures.

It was necessary for Government to state just at present, as to what Bills they intended to bring in future, in connection with the measure before the House. However he felt that with a view to have a better understanding he should state what the Government contemplated doing. The question of indebtedness could be solved in two ways. One was compulsory composition of debts and the other was voluntary conciliation.

SETTLEMENT OF DEBTS.

After careful consideration Government had come to the conclusion that all classes of debts could not be settled through compulsory composition, but that the debts of small holders should be settled by compulsory composition. As regards the other classes of debtors, settlement should be arrived at through voluntary conciliation. Government intended bringing Bills in regard to these matters. But no useful purpose would be served by hurrying the measures.

Referring to Mr. Paruleker's remarks regarding agricultural tenants, the Minister stated that those remarks had been made because of the ignorance of the Land Revenue Code. So long as the tenant was in possession of the Land, he was considered for all practical purposes the owner of the land.

Mr. Paruleker interrupted at this stage.

The Minister stated that he did not want to say anything to people who refused to see reason. The measure before the House was to see that land did not pass on into the hands of non-agricultural classes. As regards the criticism about the payment of at least a year's rent prescribed in the Bill, the Minister stated that the intention of the Government was not to make the tenant dishonest.

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

As regards tenants, the Minister stated that as far as he knew few landlords gave help to the tenants. The measure before the House was to see that these tenants were not evicted before Government brought forward the Tenancy Legislation. Government had fixed that those who were tenants since 1932 should be benefited by the measure, because it was not wanted to include all classes of tenants in the permanency legislation that they proposed to bring forward.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi said that the previous speaker had maintained that the measure was a face-saving device intended to justify the Government in the eyes of the public. That question, he would however leave to the conscience of the Ministers.

The speaker did not wish to go into the details of the Bill, but wanted the Treasury Bench to give a practical and satisfactory reply to the question of credit.

"FLAWS IN BILL"

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala did not desire to oppose the first reading of the Bill but he felt there were many flaws in the Bill and that the Government had not gone about their work in the right way.

He said that the Government should have instituted a large measure of mass production.

Mr. G. Phadke, supporting the Bill said that he did so because it admitted that the debtors were in need of relief.

While supporting the Bill, he did not like to commit himself to all the implications involved in it.

He also added that holders having more than five acres of land were also in need of relief.

"PALE GHOST OF MORATORIUM"

Mr. R. R. Bhole said that reading the statement of objects and reasons he had thought that the Bill accepted the principle of Moratorium, but the body of the Bill belied such an expectation. It was nothing more than the pale ghost of moratorium. The Congress Election Manifesto had made great promises to the peasants but the promises were not being kept.

Mr. G. K. Gaikwad asked why Government had not included the agricultural labourers also within the provisions of the Act. They also were indebted to a great extent.

Munshi's Reply

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, said that many members of the Opposition thought that they alone had the interests of the agriculturists foremost in their heart. He wanted to inform the House that many members on the Government benches were intimately connected with agriculturists. Some of the members of the Cabinet had lived among peasants and knew their condition and troubles very well. They were not like those, who spoke the language of the peasants but lived like aristocrats. Was it not one of the first acts of the Congress, immediately it accepted office, to stop coercive action? Was it not the present Government, which wiped out the arrears of two years, which had been suspended? Was the Congress to be told what all had been said in the House against the Government and its intentions? Government knew its responsibility very well. It was alright for those in the Opposition to go on saying whatever they wanted. Government were not going to be deflected from furthering its policy regarding amelioration of agriculturists' lot. The number of people who would be benefited by the measure were very large and they would be better benefited by this measure than they would be by any other measure suggested, which would lead to a catastrophe.

The motion for the first reading of the Bill was passed.

SELECT COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, then moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members Messrs. Morarji Desai, K M. Munshi, Ferriera, S. L. Karandiker, D. W. Raut, R. R. Bhole, Abdul Aziz Kazi, Sardar Vinchurker, Moosaji Patel, A. V. Chitre, D. N. Desai, G. H. Deshpande, K. S. Patil, K. D. Deshmukh, Morarbhai Patel, Keshvain, Vasant Naik, Bharatiya, L. M. Shrikant and Atmaram Patil.

One of the members suggested the name of Mr. S. V. Paruleker to be added on to the list and the Home Minister suggested that an amendment should be moved to that effect.

Mr. Gaikwad moved an amendment that Mr. Paruleker and Khedgiker should be included in the Select Committee.

DEHLAVI'S PLEA.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi suggested that the Government should accept the suggestion and include the name of Mr. Paruleker. He had no doubt that the Minister had his own reasons, and strong ones at that, in not including Mr. Paruleker. But he felt that much of the time of the House might be saved by including Mr. Paruleker, as that would stop many amendments being discussed in the House, when the Bill came back from the Select Committee.

The Home Minister stated that he agreed that the leader of the Opposition was more experienced than himself in the Legislature. But he was also fully aware of the dangers of the course he was adopting.

The amendment was put to vote and lost. It was pressed to a division and resulted in 32 voting in favour of it and 75 against it.

The original motion was declared carried.

Messrs. R. R. Bhole and D. W. Raut wanted to make statements regarding their memberships of the Select Committee but they were not allowed to do so by the Speaker

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Before the House proceeded with the consideration of the next item Mr. S. L. Karandiker said that tomorrow was Independence Day and it was the unanimous opinion of the House that it should not sit to-morrow.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomedkhan wanted to know if it was the unanimous opinion of the House.

The Speaker stated that if it was the unanimous opinion of the House that it should not sit, he had no objection. He, however, wanted that it should be communicated to him at the end of the day's sitting.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that if that was the unanimous opinion of the House, Government would certainly respect the wishes of the members of the House.

MONEY-LENDERS' BILL.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, then moved that the Money-lenders' Registration Bill be read the first time.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi introducing the Moneylenders' Bill said that it was a matter of vital interest and would affect the life of the Province. Government, therefore, did not want to hurry through the Bill and would give full time for consideration. The Bill would be referred to a Select Committee, which would be asked to report only in time for the next session. This would give opportunity for commercial bodies to give their opinions on the measure.

OBJECT OF MEASURE

The object of the Bill was twofold. It aimed at placing moneylender's profession on a footing of a well regulated and honourable calling and it would protect the ignorant and helpless borrowers from the clutches of the dishonest moneylender.

It was a well-known fact, said the Minister, that moneylending was one of the most ancient and most abused professions. Usury was generally hated from the Vedic ages. The speaker cited ancient text, which spoke of usurers who counted days for calculating interest. He also cited the instance of an Archbishop of Canterbury, who in the seventh century laid down that a usurer should perform penance for three years by living on bread and water.

CROOKED METHODS

Proceeding the Minister narrated a few of the devices adopted by persons in this profession to extract high rates of interests. He gave the story of a young son of a rich man, who was approached by a man in league with the moneylender This man introduced the youth to bad companions and habits, which made the young man need more money! The moneylender was at his elbow to lend him money but on one condition. He made him sign a bond for an amount twice as much as the actual sum advanced and asked him to forge his father's signature. The father would in the end be faced with the alternative of paying a large sum of money, which he had not borrowed or of exposing his own son.

The Hon. Minister further cited the case of persons, who never kept any account books but collected their interest at the doors of shops or mills. These men never wanted the principal but only wanted the payment of interest at two annas per rupee per month!

DEFECTS IN BILL

Mr. Akhtar Hussein Mirza congratulated the Minister on bringing in the measure. He felt that there were certain defects in the Bill and moneylenders, who were a shrewd class, might take advantage of these defects. He personally was against the penal clause regarding molestation. He felt that there was no need for such a provision, when the debtors could resort to the Penal Code. Debtors might involve honest moneylenders into difficulties.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlanker said that a substantial section of the House had expressed its desire to him that the House should not sit to-morrow. He, however, wanted to know the views of the Leader of the Opposition.

LEAGUE STAND

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, speaking on behalf of the Muslim Party and the Muslim League, stated that his Party had never observed the Independence Day. He said that observing the Independence Day as the Congress did was not the line of action that the League would pursue. From what he had read he understood that there was going to be a pledge and the Ministers were going to take part in it. As he said, his party were not in favour of pursuing these methods. If, however, the Speaker was going to adjourn the House and not sit to-morrow, he was not going to be against it.

The Speaker then suggested that reports of the Select Committees on the three Bills should be submitted to the House and the members could have enough time to go through them. Thursday and Friday could be taken up for non-official business and Saturday Government business could be resumed.

The Prime Minister agreed with the suggestion.

The Speaker, adjourning the House till Thursday, said that in view of the general desire of the House and in view of there being no opposition the House would not sit on Wednesday.

PROTEST AGAINST JOINT ELECTORATES

Demonstrators March On Council Hall

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A demonstration of about a 1,000 Muslims passed by the Bombay Legislative Council Hall, this afternoon, at 3-15 to express protest against the option clause in the Bombay Local Boards' Act Amendment Bill. The demonstration was organised by the Muslim League and starting from Mandvi the procession paraded through the city streets and marched on the Council Hall as the Council was discussing the same Bill. The procession carried placards denouncing joint electorate.

Raise A Loan For Slum Service

Jamnadas Dwarkadas Suggests Levy Of Taxes On Ruling Chiefs Coming To City

Two more hours were spent on Tuesday on Budget discussion of Municipal Corporation and the Mayor wanted to adjourn the house till the next day but Mr. Y. J. Meherally protested against the calling of the meeting of the Corporation on Independence Day, and the Mayor had to yield to the wishes of the House.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji criticising the budget pointed out the huge profits made by the Bombay Municipality in the Water Works Department, and urged reduction of water charges. He also said that the Licensing Department was making 300 per cent. profit which was exorbitant. The establishment charges were increased by Rs. 7 lacs in the last five years and required proper scrutiny.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai replying to Mr. Mathradas said the Water Works Department did not make any profits, but any surplus left was to be utilised for better facilities in the supply of water to the citizens. The Standing Committee was the Watch Dog of finances of the Corporation as well as the citizens, and he advised the House to trust that body.

Mr Jamnadas Dwarkadas suggested to tax the ruling chiefs who came to Bombay and enjoyed amenities of the city and advised the House to raise a loan for slum service.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram, replying to Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, said the ruling chiefs were taxed like any ordinary citizen and they paid taxes on properties as well as on the motor cars which they possessed.

Mr R. K. Vaidya and Mr. K. H. Goregaoker also spoke.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

SMALL CAUSES COURT APPOINTMENT

Questions In Assembly

The following questions were asked in the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

Mr. Musaji E. Patel (Broach Sub-Division): Will the Hon. Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the appointment of Mr. A.A.A. Faizee, Bar-at-Law, as officiating Judge of Small Causes Court, Bombay, was made when Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Judge of that Court, proposed to go on leave in June last;

(b) whether it is a fact that the appointment was subsequently cancelled as Mr. Kurwa cancelled his leave;

(c) whether it is a fact that Mr. A. C. Amin has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, in place of Mr. S. E. Kurwa who has proceeded on leave with effect from 15th September, 1937;

(d) whether the claims of Mr. Faizee were considered while making the appointment;

(e) if so, what were the reasons for not appointing him this time;

(f) whether it is a fact that out of the six Judges in the Small Causes Court, Bombay, there is not a single Mahomedan Judge at present;

(g) whether it is the policy of Government to secure a fair admixture of all the communities in the Public Services;

(h) if so, whether Government are aware that there is a departure from this policy so far as the Muslim community is concerned?

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a) and (b) Government had decided to appoint Mr. Faizee in the leave vacancy of Mr. Kurwa who proposed to proceed on leave for four months and seven days from the 7th June, 1937, but effect could not be given to it as Mr. Kurwa withdrew his application for leave.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(e) Owing to the short duration of the vacancy, viz: 28 days, and the serious congestion of work in the Presidency Small Causes Court, Government decided to appoint an Advocate who had experience of work in that Court.

(f) There was no Mohamedan doing duty as a Small Causes Court Judge during Mr. Kurwa's absence on leave.

(g) Yes.

(h) There is a technical departure, the cause of which has been explained in the answer to clause (e).

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION

Q: Is it not a fact that Mr. A. C Amin was a junior to the Hon. Home Member Mr. Munshi, sitting in his Chamber for some time?

A: (By Home Member): Yes, before 1929 he was junior to Mr. Munshi and sitting in his Chamber.

Q; Was he the only experienced Advocate?

A: No:

NO COERCION ON MINORITIES

Minister Patil's Reply To Muslim Deputation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Muslim demonstrators who marched to the Council Hall this afternoon sent a deputation to wait on the Minister in charge of the Local Boards Amendment Bill, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, with a view to placing their views on the optional clause. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Noormohamed Ahmed, Aziz H. M. Lalji, Munshi Fateskhan, Mohamedaly Maniar, Ebrahim Janmohamed, Moulvi Habibul Huque.

The deputation mainly stressed that the machinery for forming joint electorates where the local people so desired was not wanted and might lead to disunion among the Muslims. They said that it was important to bring about unity of the main communal issue rather than to provide local machinery with a potential danger. If any change in the electorate was to be attempted it should be done by the leaders of the community and not by members in any particular area.

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

The Hon. Mr. Patil listened to their arguments with patience and explained to them the Government view point. He said the Bill contained no danger to the Mussalmans. The fears entertained by some of them were not well founded. The Bill provided only a machinery so necessary for people who wished to have joint electorates with reservation—that is for those Muslims who thought that their interests would advance by such a system. By scrapping the clause as proposed Government would deprive the opportunity for such of those as sought of their own accord for a joint electorate system. It was the duty of Government to make provision for meeting such spontaneous desires in the interest of Muslims themselves.

The Minister further reiterated the assurances which the Prime Minister gave in the Upper House in the afternoon. The Prime Minister had categorically stated that Government had no desire to attempt to and would not force joint electorates against the wishes of the Mussalmans and that unless a very large number of Muslims in any constituency of their own motion required referendum, Government would not take action and rules would be framed.

LUCKNOW. Pursuant to the resolution of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee that the President should take necessary steps to deal with the grievances of the cane-growers, the President, Provincial Congress Committee, has appointed a committee to deal with the grievances and complaints which are being received in the office and make necessary representation to the Government.—United Press.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 50 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.

K-14

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

For TOOTH BRUSH Value
The "Mira" tooth brush ensures healthy gums and really clean teeth. A specially made tuft enables this tooth brush to cleanse the crevices at the back of the mouth.
Here are a few more reasons why you must buy a "Mira".
Durable, Waterproof, Resilient bristles practically unbreakable handle, anchor set bristles—(they WON'T come out).
"Mira" tooth brushes are made in many attractive colours—take YOUR choice. Look for the box with the blue band!
AS 8
The Right Brush at the Right Price!
HARD
Mira
Mira TOOTH BRUSH
Made in England

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897)

The Liability of Members being limited

Capital Subscribed	.... Rs	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	... Rs	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	... Rs	25,00,000

Head Office :—BARODA

BRANCHES :—Bombay Calcutta Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan, Utad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj

LONDON AGENTS :—The Eastern Bank, Limited

Current Accounts :—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager

Our London Letter

(Continued from Page 6).

Sir Robert Vansittart—will go to Rome to start parallel negotiations with the other end of the Fascist "axis." Sir Robert was actually under orders to go to Rome from Monte Carlo some days ago, but the visit was postponed owing to the sudden death of his father, which brought him back to England. It will be recalled that when the news of Lord Halifax's impending visit to Berlin first leaked out it was at once officially declared that all he was going there for was to attend a hunting exhibition in Berlin. Only later was the real purpose of the visit admitted.

Deal With Nazis?

In view of the public outcry, which accompanied the exposure of the terms of the Halifax offer to Hitler, it was necessary for the friends of the Nazi Government in London to work very much underground after that. It has been an open secret ever since Christmas that they were anxiously seeking for a new means of carrying their plans forward without arousing another storm of indignation from the friends of peace and democracy in Britain and in Europe. The visit of Mr. Lloyd is the method they have chosen. There have already been secret conversations with the German Government—especially General Goering—with a view to preparing the way for Mr. Lloyd's talks. He is expected to be in Germany four or five days. Of course, the British Government does not expect that a definite "deal" will be completed as a result of the visit

It is, however, expected to do what the Halifax visit failed to do—namely—to open the way to further and more open negotiations with the Nazis at a very early date, possibly coinciding with publication of the van Zeeland report, containing recommendations for financial aid to the Nazis and to the Italian Fascists. It appears to be the fact that at the moment a majority of the Cabinet are thinking of the matter principally in terms of internal British politics. They argue that from the point of view of the Government's political capital all they need is to be able to declare that negotiations which would lead to "an appeasement" in Europe are in progress and on the strength of that go to the country in a general election, asking to be returned to power to complete the business.

Negotiations With De Valera

The announcement of the new conversations between the Government of Eire and the British Government next week came as a complete surprise here on Wednesday night. It is not often that a political development of this importance can be kept entirely from the knowledge of the press, but it has been done in this case, which goes to the credit of the politicians but to the regret of the newspapers generally for missing a first-class scoop. Following the surprise news from Downing Street, we had another surprise. This time, it came from Northern Ireland, the Prime Minister of which country announced on Thursday a surprise General Election to take place on February 9. This trick election is linked up with the negotiations between the British Government and De Valera that open on Monday next and is designed, no doubt, to widen the breach that exists between Northern and Southern Ireland, and to divert attention from the increasingly bad economic situation in Ulster.

Ulster Question

Speaking in Belfast Lord Craigavon, the Prime Minister, said the election was being held "to put the attitude of Ulster beyond doubt on the question of partition. Ever since assuming office I have emphasised in all quarters the loyal solidarity of the Ulster people on this matter. An opportunity now presents itself to allow the people to pronounce upon the issues for themselves." It is clear that there will be a flood of imperialist propaganda directed at the people of Ulster in the forthcoming weeks, and that, as in India, religious differences will again be used to divert attention from the real issue. Equally clear is it that rapidly increasing unemployment—over 90,000 were unemployed in Ulster in December—and misery would result in a crushing defeat of the Craigavon Government if the election were fought on that issue. The partition of Ireland is in itself one of the biggest causes of the depression in Ulster. The secondary industries there would benefit considerably, were there not this artificial separation; and the advantages of complete freedom of trade to the people of the whole country are obvious.

As for the forthcoming Anglo-Irish negotiations, we find that the newspapers of Eire (formerly Irish Free State) have commented favourably. De Valera's paper, the "Irish Press" in a leading article declares: the desire of Mr. De Valera will be to bring about a settlement which will satisfactorily deal with Irish claims. The Irish Ministers can be trusted to display the utmost spirit of conciliation and goodwill while standing fast on vital questions of principle". The "Irish Independent" which represents the Cosgrave Party in the country has spoken of "general satisfaction" at the talks and says that the major problems to be discussed is that of partition. It is anticipated that on the question of partition representatives of Northern Ireland may be called in to take part in discussion; and it is obvious that the result of Ulster's trick general election will be used by the British Government as an excuse for saying it is impossible to do anything against the "declared will" of the people of Ulster

Ratnagiri Trespass Case Judgment

RATNAGIRI, January 24.

Mr. L. Y. Ankelgi, officiating Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri, delivered judgment in a case in which Abajirao Chandabarao Bhosale, Nilkanth Daji Bhosale, Mahadeo Chandaba Bhosale, and Dhaktoo Dajirao Bhosale were charged with causing simple hurt to Shavaji Bal Kadam and also trespassing and wilfully setting fire to the house of Shivaji.

The Sessions Judge convicted all the accused including the head police constable to 3 years' hard labour with fines.—A. P.

KISAN-CONGRESS CONTROVERSY

Ranga's Plea For Exploring Way Out Of Impasse

TINDIVANAM, Jan. 24.

An important announcement regarding the recent Kisan-Congress controversy in Bihar was made by Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, in the course of his presidential address at the South Arcot District Ryots Conference held here yesterday. He appealed to the Congress leaders to explore a way out of this impasse, not through organisational controversies but by a cool and impartial search by men like Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Sahajanand, who have devoted much thought to the intricacies and limitations of the weapon of non-violence in an atmosphere surcharged with a keen desire to utilise this weapon for the benefit of our masses.

What all has happened in Bihar, he said, is that our Kisan comrades have exhorted our peasants to be prepared in the last resort to defend the sanctity of their homes against "the hooliganism of landlords, which, by the way, has been statutorily countenanced." The Punjab Government have had to withdraw their ban on the Kirpan of the Sikhs, why than, he asked, does the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee object to the "Danda" (lathi) of the Kisans. The daily sufferings of the Zamindari peasants, he added, at the hands of their landlords are so severe that a stronger believer in the use of non-violence like himself had been assailed many a time with a sense of helplessness as to what should be done to help the peasants short of a general resort to civil disobedience.

"It behoves those who claim to be Gandhi's followers," he concluded, "to adopt a peaceful comradely and patient means of persuasion towards our Kisan comrades as Gandhiji has done towards the terrorists but not to resort to the threats of disciplinary action which are only disguised form of violence."—United Press.

ECHO OF LUCKNOW CONGRESS

Govt. Sanction Civic Charge For Water And Lighting

LUCKNOW, January 24.

The expenditure of Rs. 5,447 incurred by the Municipal Board of Lucknow on account of lighting, sanitation and water supply to the 49th session of the Congress held at Lucknow in 1936, which the Board had decided not to charge to the Congress, has now been declared by the Government of U. P. as a legitimate charge on the Board's funds, says a Press Note.

On the ground that in connection with religious gatherings, e.g., Kumbh and Ardhkumbh, water and sanitation is provided free, the Government have given the above decision.—A.P.

The sculptor, Capt. Adrian Jones has died at his Chelsea home aged 93. He executed "inter alia" the Quadriga group on Constitution Hill Arch.

Our Kathiawar Letter

Rajkot Public Mourn Swaruprani's Death

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The public of Rajkot suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Dr. Narsinhdas T. Mehta, L.M. & S. Ex-Chief Medical Officer of Jamnagar and Junagadh States at the age of 74 yesterday due to heart-failure. Born in 1864, he finished his education winning special scholarships even in the University examinations. It was his poverty that made him feel the pangs of poor patients. He was Chief Medical Officer, Jamnagar State for 15 years. His private charity was very great. During his stay of 15 years in Rajkot, he opened a Sanatorium for the poor who received free medical treatment from his dispensary now conducted by his only son Dr. Keshavlal. He was not only Bapu in his family but a real Bapu of poor patients. He always advised medical men to take up service and never to start private practice as though the former, he was convinced that real service could be rendered. Rajkot deeply mourns his loss.

RAJKOT PUBLIC MOURN MRS. NEHRU'S LOSS.

The public of Rajkot organised a public meeting near Grain Market Chawk, Mr. Dhaber presiding, to express their heart-felt condolence over the loss of Mrs. Swaruprani Motilal Nehru, the mother of the Congress President, Jawaharlal Nehru. After referring to her great services and sacrifices in the cause of Indian nation, a condolence resolution was passed, which the president as empowered by another resolution, forwarded to the Congress President.

KATHIAWAR'S CONTRIBUTION TO HARIPURA CONGRESS.

Till now, 650 volunteers both males and females are undergoing their training for the Haripura Congress in the 3 centres of Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Limbdi. Of the 650 volunteers, Gariadher's quota is 133, Rajkot's 60, Dhoraji's 27, Porbander's 73, and other quotas vary from place to place.

RAJKOT SEVA SAMAJ.

As it was 2 years ago when the cold havoc brought an unusual suffering to poor people due to frost, this winter, also, reports of horrors and sufferings have come from neibouring villages whereupon the Rajkot Seva Samaj has opened a relief centre here and has arranged to grant such relief as is needed in such cases.

DR. GAJANAN ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

On the occasion of centenary celebrations of Kishorsinhji School Rajkot, when all the educational officers of Kathiawar States met together, Dr. Gajanan Bhatt, Educational Minister, Bhavnagar State, delivered an interesting lecture on Physical education which he said, is neglected all these years. Quoting London Board on this education, he emphasised that play, sports and dance must be given a prominent place in the life of a student who must get plenty of exercise during his school hours.

Mr. W. H. Barret is appointed a principal, Rajkumar College, Rajkot vice Mr. Plumpher retiring. He took charge of his new office yesterday. The College Council of administration met under the presidentship of Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, who called upon the new principal to prepare a scheme with suggestions as may be practical in the system of education imparted in the College.

SMALL-POX IN BHAVNAGAR.

Small-pox is raging in Bhavnagar State in somewhat virulent form. It recorded 35 cases and 15 deaths during the last week.

PALITANA SATYAGRAHA.

The farmers of Choriada, a village under Palitana State, being discontented with the new fixation of Vighoti by the State, personally submitted their grievances to the ruler. Whereupon the latter promised to appoint a Committee to inquire into the complaints and grant relief. On the arrival of the Committee to the village, the people asked them to leave such shares as may barely suffice their maintenance. On the refusal of the committee to grant such an undertaking, the villagers non-co-operated whereupon it was obliged to return. It was soon followed by a despatch of a posse of constables with a police officer who put Messrs. Shambhushanker, Vallabhdas and Devchandbhai under arrest and deported Mr. Ismail Hirani of Rajkot being a foreigner. The State wants no outside influence or interference in the settlement of State grievances.

Due to the serious illness of Durbar Shree Virawala Dewan, Rajkot State, Dr. T. O. Shah and Dr. Bharucha of Bombay with 2 nurses came here by a 'plane. They performed an operation on D. S. Virawala whose condition is serious.

BLOTCHY SKIN?

"My complexion used to be awful till I found this simple way to clear it"

Complexion and skin blemishes are caused by tiny specks of impurities which have been allowed to get lodged in the pores. Once the pores are cleansed and sweetened right to their depths, the complexion clears, blemishes die away, and the skin becomes radiantly fresh, clear and smooth.

The recognised treatment for keeping the skin clear, sweet and healthy is the Cuticura way. Cuticura Soap is the most effective means of cleansing and beautifying the skin. Its creamy lather has a mildly antiseptic action which gets rid of every speck of dirt in the pores, and leaves the skin purified, glowing with health.

Once you start using Cuticura Soap you realise that health and beauty are inseparable. Cleanse the face with Cuticura Soap twice daily, and your complexion will be radiant and fresh. For pimples, rashes of skin eruptions, apply Cuticura Ointment direct.

Be sure to get Cuticura Talcum. It is the finest obtainable, with a sweet, refreshing fragrance.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura PREPARATIONS

for clear, healthy skin & radiant complexion

Smoke away ASTHMA.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES OF STRAMONIUM

Recommended by medical authorities for immediate Relief of ASTHMA and BRONCHIAL troubles, Hay Fever, Laryngitis & Irritation of the air passages . . .

THEY REMOVE THE FEELING OF TIGHTNESS ACROSS THE CHEST & GIVE A RELIEF FROM GASPING FOR BREATH

AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

G56

With the Co-operation of MAHARAJAS, RAJAS and LEADING MEN of the COUNTRY with the BLESSINGS of the COUNTRY-MAN

FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA

have completed the SOUND STUDIO.

UP-TO-DATE DESIGN	BEAUTIFUL LAY-OUT	PERFECTLY SOUND-PROOF
ULTRA MODERN MACHINERY	LARGEST FLOOR	FULLY AUTOMATIC LABORATORY

Director-in-Chief T. M. PARRY-DAVIES
Cameraman P. D. BRIERLEY.
Sound Recorder C. S. NIGAM.
Music Director Prof. BHISMADEV CHATTERJI.

Film Corporation will soon present their first Social Hit

'HOPE' (ASHA)

All Roads are good roads when you ride a PHILLIPS CYCLE

Whether you cycle for business or pleasure a PHILLIPS "CROMEX" or "EXCELSIS" Cycle will suit you equally well. Bad weather or bad roads will not harm the Phillips cycle; exclusively built with "Bull Dog Brand" Steel Tubing to stand up to any amount of hard service.

From All Good Dealers

PHILLIPS CYCLES

a pleasure to ride

BRITISH

Seen On The Indian Screen

Amina And Nandrekar in a romantic moment from "Chandrarao More", at Opera House.

Artist, Wife And Model!

Barua's "Mukti" Gives Interesting Twist To Eternal Triangle

Madhuri and Billimoria In "Nightingale" at West End From Saturday.

It is in many ways an unusual and interesting story which Director Barua has filmized in "Mukti" which is now drawing good houses at Lamington in the second week. Good performances by Kananbala as the artist's sophisticated wife, Menaka, as the model, and Nawab, in a characteristic role, distinguish this powerfully directed picture.

THE STORY

The artist (Barua) hated society and the routine of social existence which to him was meaningless and deadly dull. His wife (Kananbala), good, beautiful, sophisticated product of modernity, loved company. Her father was a famous engineer and a popular social figure. Very proud of his son-in-law's artistic genius he delighted to show off the husband his daughter had won by her beauty and accomplishment. He loved to hear the young man spoken of in the circles in which he and his friends and family moved. But the artist's soul revolted and anyway he didn't care about society enough to be bothered. He would promise to turn up at one of his father-in-law's special parties, go off to his studio and, absorbed in his work, forget all about his appointment.

Scandal-mongers started the rumour that the artist was absorbed more in his beautiful model than in Chitra, his charming wife, and when one day his father-in-law threw a party in honour of his son-in-law and the young man failed to turn up once again, the situation became very serious, indeed.

The next day Chitra decided she was through and after a painful scene left although her husband begged her to understand and explained that she alone had his love and that there was nothing between him and the model—whom indeed he had dismissed for good. But she would not believe him.

The artist destroyed his works, abandoned his studio, left his car by the seaside with a note that suggested suicide. Chitra was grief-stricken her father relieved, and her old suitor more hopeful than ever.

In the distant Assam forests some time later we meet the young artist again, riding about the jungle on an elephant and drinking hard to forget the love he had lost.

Meanwhile Chitra was persuaded by her father to marry again and though she tells her old suitor that she has nothing in the way of love to offer him he is glad enough to have won her at last. A shikar trip is arranged to celebrate the engagement which is given publicity in the papers. One of these gets to Chitra's husband in his remote jungle refuge where he is entertaining his hosts and the local tribesmen at the tavern. And then the climax is reached.

"Nightingale" At West-End

New Ranjit Film To Be Shown From Saturday

The coming Saturday (29th instant) will see the premiere of Ranjit's latest picture "Nightingale" (or Ban ki Chidiya) starring Madhuri with the well-known Ranjit artistes, Billimoria, Ishwarlal, Khatoon, Ghory, Charlie, etc.

The story, as usual with most Ranjit "thrillers," revolves round intrigues in a state and the exploits of an unscrupulous adventurer who is ultimately humbled by the King's daughter (Madhuri) and her lover (Billimoria).

An interesting new element has been introduced by the inclusion of two animal "artistes" Mehroo the Gorilla and Limoo the dog. Both of them are said to possess an uncanny intellect and prominently figure in several thrilling jungle episodes in the film.

"Nightingale" essentially a stunt-film of the popular type, is duly spiced with frequent doses of songs and dances.

(Continued from Col. 3)

ance which made her famous in the "King of Ayodhya." And here, she reveals a perfected talent for tragedy. Her performance towards the climax of the story, when Krishna prepares to leave home for Mathura, is a high-light of the picture.

Spectacular Mythological

"Nand Kumar" At Central In Second Week

"Nand Kumar," Dhairber's spectacular mythological film, at the Central, has proved one of the popular draws in the city. The elaborate 'sets,' the picturesque costumes, impressive mass-scenes and a uniformly good cast combine to claim particular attention to this picture. Produced on a lavish scale it launches the Jayshree Films with a really creditable 'maiden' effort.

"Nand Kumar" is rich not only in its scenic grandeur but also in its humour. A continuous ripple of laughter flows from the audience, punctuated by frequent applause. As a comedy, "Nand Kumar" is meaty entertainment.

That is as was only to be expected. Mr. M. G. Rangnekar, who wrote the story, is a well-known humorist. And the boyish pranks of Krishna, made famous by generations of poets and bards, has provided him with just the kind of subject for his talent.

It is a tribute to the perception of the writer no less than to that of the Director, that Krishna is clothed in as little of Divinity as possible within the essential structure of the theme. Nanda's lovable boy and Devaki's darling is as intensely human as Krishna the bag of mischief, who leads a "gang" of urchins to rob the dairymaids of their milk and to set neighbours quarrelling.

The performance of Krishna's role—the centre of the whole picture—is delightfully performed by Anant Marathey and Govind Kurvalikar representing the childhood and boyhood of Krishna. Both have a twinkle of intelligence in their eyes; both are natural in their behaviour before the camera; both give a sprightly performance; both sing with a delightful voice.

With them is Jayashree—who makes a sympathetic, believable Radha, afraid of the mother-in-law's whip but unable to resist the bewitching call of Krishna's flute.

And one cannot, of course, forget to mention Durga Khote. The role of Devaki, Krishna's foster-mother, fits her mature talent. She plays the role with agreeable naturalness, and considerable charm. The nursery rhymes which she sings recall the musical perform-

(Continued In Col 1)

PADMA DEVI, who is featured in "Kisan Kanya", at Majestic.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

Variety is the key-note of the Indian films seen this week. Variety of themes, variety of stories, variety of stars. At Central "Nandkumar" revives the spectacular atmosphere of Hindu mythology while "Unexpected" at Krishna exposes the sordid and cruel conventions of present day Indian Society. "Jeevan Prabhat" and "Duniya Kya Hai?" also treat social problems, though the "mild" attitude of the Bombay Talkies' picture is a glaring contrast with the bold denunciation of Society in "Unexpected." Both are, however, drawing well mainly because of their stars—Devika Rani and Shanta Apte.

The two New Theatres' pictures, "Mukti" (at Lamington) and "Vidyapati" (at Roxy) are a study in contrast. Both in theme and treatment they are different. The story of the mediaeval poet, as rendered by Debaki Bose, has a distinct mystical other-worldly flavour while Barua lends to "Mukti", a story of ultra-modern India, an artistic—almost Bohemian—unconventionality. It is noteworthy, however, that both the mystic and the artist have to break the bonds of realism.

"Kisan Kanya" at Majestic is a story of Indian villages which is a popular draw mainly because of its being the first all-colour Indian film while "Watan" which opened this week at Imperial is a "costume" picture of the popular variety which exploits the latent appeal of patriotism.

And very much different from these pictures will be "Nightingale" (or Ban-ki-Chidiya), the Ranjit's "animal thriller" (whatever that might mean!) to be shown at West End from the coming Saturday. Madhuri, the charming Ranjit player, is starred but evidently the exhibitors are depending more on the appeal of their four-footed favourites—Mehroo the gorilla and Limo the dog. It is a bad omen for film stars who are merely human!

CENTRAL: "Nandkumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological. (Second Week).

GLOBE: "Duniya Kya Hai?" Adaptation from Tolstoy's "Resurrection", featuring Lalita Pawar.

KOHINOOR: (Dadar) "Duniya Kya Hai?" Adaptation from Tolstoy's "Resurrection", featuring Lalita Pawar.

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or "Duniya-Na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "Social", bold denunciation of forced marriages. (16th week.)

IMPERIAL: "Watan," featuring Kumar, Bibbo, Yaqub, Maya Bannerji and Sitara. Impressive costume film with patriotic theme.

LAMINGTON: "Mukti." New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kananbala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Good Baruvaesque touches. (Second Week).

MINERVA: "Jeevan Prabhat" starring Devika Rani. Brilliant acting by the star, entertaining songs and folk-dances. (13th week).

MAJESTIC: "Kisan Kanya". first Indian all-colour film, featuring Padma Devi, Ghulam Mohamed, etc. Story with rural back-ground (Third Week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More," historical romance, Marathi, featuring Amina, Nandrekar, etc. Good war scenes (Third Week).

ROXY: "Vidyapati". Fine acting by Kananbala, excellent photography, characteristic Devaki Bose direction, (8th week).

A scene from 'Unexpected' 16th week at Krishna

Vasantee, Prabhat's child star, and Shakuntala Paranjpye

WHEN BEAUTY PLAYS BILLIARDS!

Kananbala in a scene from New Theatres "Mukti" at Lamington.

War Film At Opera

"Chandrarao More", Third Week, Is Popular

In the middle of its third week at the Royal Opera House, General Films Ltd's Marathi talkie "Chandrarao More" continues to enjoy good popularity. The theme is interesting and its treatment excellent.

The plot on which the film is based has a historical background and the complications that it has, offer good scope for the artistes to display their talents. Mr. Arelkar, the Director, makes the story run in the smoothest possible manner and without a single doubt as to the sequence of events. But it is not direction alone that has brought about the success of "Chandrarao More." Mr. Aundhkar in the title role, Datar as Shivaji and Nandrekar as Murar have all given fine performances. Opposite to them, Amina as the heroine and Jayashree as a supporting character give good account of themselves.

The highlight of the whole picture is provided by the concluding battle scenes which are by far the best of their kind ever produced in India. These scenes give every appearance of reality and can compare most favourably with similar scenes which are shot in Hollywood and England.

The musical part of the film is also excellently executed, Amina, Jayashree, Nandrekar and Marutirao, all contributing excellent performances. Particularly the last named sings a "Pawada" which will not fail to stir the blood of anyone who hears it.

Sitara in "Watan", the Sagar picture, at Imperial Cinema.

Love Versus Liberty

"Watan," Sagar Picture, At Imperial Glorifies Patriotism

In a world where nationalism plays such an important role, the Sagar chose a popular and topical theme for their new film "Watan," now showing at Imperial. As the title itself indicates, it is a story of a man's fight for his country. Undaunted by heavy odds, he fights the aggressive element that oppresses his countrymen and even sacrifices love at the altar of his patriotic ideal.

Three women love him, but he would not stray from the path of duty for any one of them. The conflict between romantic allurements and service of the motherland gives a striking twist to the story, which has all the popular elements of melodrama—romance, suspense, excitement. There are some attractive dances of the popular variety and a few good songs.

The cast is led by Kumar (of "Puran Bhakt" fame). It is, no doubt, his best picture for several years since he left Calcutta. The supporting roles are played by Bibbo—good songs and beautiful direction,—Yaqub, Maya, Bangerji, Sitara and Azurie.

There are occasional flashes of enterprising direction and some spectacular 'sets' and picturesque costumes, though the period and "locale" of the story is undefined.

A scene from "Vidyapati" At Roxy.

"Kisan Kanya," Third Week At Majestic

Imperial's all-colour talkie "Kisan Kanya" featuring Ghulam Mohd and Padma Devi is now established in its third week at the Majestic. The lure of colour, fairly well-exploited in this film, is mainly responsible for the popularity it is enjoying. Added to it, however, is a story which has a topical rural theme and is notable for the powerful characterization of Randher, the village bully—an awesome but gallant figure.

There are some really pretty country-side scenes and village characters like the cruel landlord, the "munim," the upright peasant youth and the unsophisticated belle are skilfully introduced. As a record of India's village life "Kisan Kanya" is a considerable success, occasional discrepancies notwithstanding.

KNEES WENT STIFF IN HIS SLEEP

Agony to Move Them When He Awoke

KRUSCHEN NOW KEEPS HIM FREE FROM PAIN

"For three years," writes this City man, "I suffered with pains across the lower part of my back. In the morning, I woke with knees so stiff that it was agony to move them. Special treatment would make the pain a little easier—but that was all. Then a friend recommended Kruschen, which my doctor said I might take. I began with about an eggspoonful first thing in the morning. To my surprise I found my rheumatic aches and pains disappearing. I kept on with Kruschen, an. although I am more than middle-aged. I am free from pain and have been for two years. Moreover, I am able to attend my city office every day."—A.W

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients in Kruschen assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

In addition, there are still other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation not only of uric acid, but of other body poisons which undermine the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

WHY FEVER MAKES YOU THIRSTY

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

But often your weakened stomach can't stand ordinary fluid foods. You vomit or suffer from diarrhoea. Yet you must rebuild your exhausted body quickly.

Doctors find that Horlicks can be not only easily digested, but feeds your body with all the nourishment it needs. You build up strength to resist renewed attacks, especially if Horlicks is taken regularly during and after convalescence.

Buy Horlicks to-day—available everywhere

BROADWAY HOTEL

CENTRAL AVENUE. CALCUTTA

Telephone — Cal. 4219. Tele: Add: "HAVEN." (Five Minutes Leisurely walk from Chowringhee & G. P. O.

EXCELLENT SITUATION, New Building, New Furniture — Sanitary Fittings, Bath Tubs, Showers and attached Baths. Single & Double Rooms and Suites.

Delicious Cosmopolitan Foods RATES REASONABLE

New year's Greetings

CALENDARS 1938

DESIGNS • MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES • DEFY COMPETITION

WANTED AGENTS TO SECURE ORDERS ON VERY ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Apply to—

The IMPERIAL ART COTTAGE 1A, TAGORE CASTLE STREET CALCUTTA

16,741 MASTER BARBERS ENDORSE PREP SHAVE

ASK YOUR BARBER

PREP Doubles life of Blades

BEAUX RODUCTS (INDIA) AGENCIES

Sambava Chambers 69, A. Sir Phirojshaw Mehta Road.

Economy And Production Of Wealth

Two Guiding Principles ciples For Govt.

The 30th annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was held on Monday, when speeches were delivered by the outgoing and incoming presidents of the Chamber, Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and Seth Gordhandas G. Morarji, respectively.

After Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal had reviewed the events of the year, Seth G. G. Morarji the incoming president referred to the outstanding problems before the Mercantile community including Federation, which he said was not welcome to anybody without control over economic and fiscal policy and freedom to make trade agreements. He also referred to the proposed new building of the Chamber.

Raja Bahadur Govindlal reviewing the events of the year said:—

The initiative for a trade pact has been taken by Britain herself, and in fairness to this country the British Government, realising that a trade pact with India is to the interest of United Kingdom, should see to it that India does not come out of the bargain badly as it had been the latter's fate in the past. It is time that Great Britain should now make an honest effort to draw from India a greater part of her purchases which she is now making from other countries.

Our trade relations with Britain have not been in accord with the economic facts governing the two countries. She seeks to base her trade relation in the case of India neither on the principle of fair play nor on the principle of 'quid pro quo.' An entirely different set of trade ethics guides her in her dealings with India in striking contrast with her commercial transactions with other countries like U. S. A. and the Dominions.

If a fresh agreement is not reached immediately, the Government owe it to themselves and the people of this country to forthwith terminate the Ottawa Pact and withdraw the concessions which the United Kingdom imports are enjoying. A sense of honour and no less of duty should have impelled the Government long before now to act in this way immediately on the expiry of the term of the notice of denunciation. A national Government would have done nothing less than this. I am sure the Legislature, constituted even as it is, will not fail to heap its censure on the Government for their practically circumventing the essence of the Assembly's verict.

INDIAN COTTON.

The country has been recently suffering to a large extent from the depression which has been prevailing with regard to cotton. The prices of cotton have declined considerably and it is a problem for the agriculturists how to make both ends meet.

EXCHANGE ISSUE.

This leads me to another question of wider and deeper significance, namely the fall in the prices of agricultural commodities, which has been causing considerable anxiety to those who are interested in the economic well-being of the masses. Agriculture is the mainstay of eighty per cent. of our people, and it is by the sale of their agricultural products that they purchase their other requirements. The effect of a decline in the prices can only be a series of unhappy repercussions on the economic life of the people as a whole.

Provincial governments are vitally interested in the ratio issue. The prosperity of the people is linked with it. The land revenue and other taxes which the provincial governments collect come mostly from the agricultural and industrial sections. The expansion of these sources of revenue depends on the prosperity of these classes. The new provincial government are truly representative of the people and are in a better position to appreciate the needs and requirements of the masses. They should be consulted and their opinion must receive the greatest consideration. If the Government of India do not take the initiative, it would be for the Provincial Governments to examine this question and make the necessary representations to the Government of India.

SUGAR AGREEMENT

The whole of the commercial and industrial community in the country disapprove of the line of action followed by the Government of India with regard to the International Sugar Conference held in London last year.

On this occasion I should like to advert to the Government attitude towards Bombay in the matter of choosing the members for the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India. It has been a part of the constitutional scheme of the Montague-Cheimsford Reforms that not less than three members of the Central Executive Council should be Indians. The object of this arrangement is that the Indian Members should represent the Indian viewpoint in the deliberations of that body and influence its decisions.

It cannot be denied that each province should have due opportunities of serving the country by influencing the Central administration from within.

BOMBAY'S LABOUR POLICY

The policy pursued or proposed to be pursued by Provincial Governments, specially by the Government of Bombay, deserves the attention of the business community, as it is going to affect vitally the interests of trade and industry and will have its influence also on the general progress and prosperity of the Province. The Labour programme of the Congress Ministry is ambitious. We should have no quarrel with that, specially as it has been seen for the last several years that employers of labour in this country have recognised their duties and obligations and are ready to provide amenities for their employees in consonance with the spirit of the times.

In fact, as has been pointed out on more than one occasion, and as Mr. Butler, Director of International Labour Office, who was recently in our midst also acknowledged India is one of those few countries which have accepted a large part of the programme of the International Labour Conference.

HOURS OF WORK IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The question of hours of work has been on the tapis of the International Labour Conference for long. Hours of work in the textile industry was recently discussed at the 28th International Labour Conference in 1936, and also the technical Tripartite conference held in Washington in April last year. The question was again taken up at the Labour Conference held in Geneva in June last, and a convention was adopted on the reduction of hours of work. The question of hours of work in Asiatic countries has been referred to the Governing Body. India and other Asiatic countries have naturally always claimed that hours of work should not be fixed in the same manner as for advanced countries. Even the advanced countries have not all adopted the Convention accepted by the Labour Conference. An interesting point that was raised by our Delegation last time revealed that the Delegates of even of those countries which have not adopted the former Washington Convention for 48 hours week recently voted for the adoption of 40 hours week convention, thus practically getting the Convention passed, in spite of the fact that the votes did not show the real state of affairs. You will agree with me that such a travesty of carrying conventions or recommendations will neither help the cause of Labour, nor the countries which are trying to do their best in the matter of labour legislation.

FACTORIES ACT AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

In this connection, I may draw your attention to a recent circular addressed by the Chief Inspector of Factories to several small factories that they are included in the term 'Factories' under the Factories Act for purposes of hours of work, etc. This has naturally created uneasiness among small factories. Your Committee have taken up this question and are trying to see how they can best help the small factories. The Government of Bombay have expressed a desire more than once to help the small industries, and I trust they will consider how best to avoid legislation or executive action which may prove too hard in its effect on small industries.

SOCIAL INSURANCE.

Government have also issued for consideration of the commercial and industrial public what may be called a Social Insurance Scheme for industrial workers. Social Insurance is not by any means a simple procedure or an easily workable scheme. In fact even advanced countries like England have come to adopt it after years of industrialisation and after their industries have reached a peak of perfection and prosperity. Even then several industries are expressly exempted from the operation of the scheme. The scheme, as issued for consideration, has combined features of different schemes, e.g., holidays with pay, sickness leave with pay, old age pension, death benefit, etc.

Your Committee have expressed their opinion that such a legislation should have come with better grace from the Government of India, as in that case it will have better opportunities for being put into active operation and less chances for unfairness or injustice being meted out to industries of a particular Province. Government will agree with us that industries of this Province should not have any handicaps against them vis-a-vis industries in other Provinces and States.

PLANNING FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

The new responsible Governments in the provinces, particularly in those where the Congress is in power, are anxious to undertake large schemes of social service and attend to the moral and material progress of the people. These various measures of reconstruction will involve large expenditure, while the taxable capacity of the people is limited. Economy on the one hand and production of wealth on the other must be the two guiding principles which our governments should constantly keep before them at this juncture if anything tangible and beneficial is to be attained. I am glad that so far as the Congress Governments are concerned they are alive to the supreme necessity of economy and retrenchment and are doing everything that is in their power to cut down administrative expenditure before bringing up their proposals for further taxation. At the same time the new tone of progress they have set up can only be maintained if the Centre falls in line with them by effecting simultaneous retrenchment both on the civil and military spheres. There is room for further economy in both these fields.

The Government have neglected their duty in training the people as a whole in the art of defence, and have not seriously explored the possibilities of a National Militia. In the altered condition of the world to-day and the new atmosphere of trust which the Reforms have produced, the enlightened self-interest of the Britishers themselves should compel Great Britain to reorientate her military policy so as to meet India's wishes and aspirations.

The betterment of the finances of the Government of India this year gives rise to the hope that the provinces including Bombay will have their share from the Central surplus receipts. Welcome as it is, we cannot be satisfied with these subventions which partake of the nature of fortuitous windfalls. An active policy of economic reconstruction and national planning pursued by the Central Government in co-operation with the provinces is the need of the hour.

Incoming President's Speech

Mr. G. G. Morarji, the incoming president, speaking of the work ahead said:—

With the noble ideal of uplifting the crumpled nation and improving the lot of the starving and naked millions of India, but with the handicap of financial stringency and a rigid constitution, the Congress Ministers have assumed the reigns of Government in seven Provinces of India. Given the goodwill and hearty co-operation by the representatives of the Crown, one may expect the evolution of a new era in this country; but the path is not smooth and free from obstacles. Yet hope is blind and without hope life is not worth living. In a short space of six months the Congress Ministers cannot change the generation old difficulties of a nation, but the noble beginning they have made has inspired a ray of hope and confidence in the nation and the mercantile community is naturally expecting all the help, co-operation and support to the commerce and industry of the country, of course commensurate with the uplift of millions of workers and agriculturists who form the bulk of the population.

ENQUIRY INTO SMALL INDUSTRIES.

The condition of small industries in the country is very pitiable indeed; foreign and Japanese competition is crumpling them down. While the death-knell of these industries is being sounded since sometime past, a ray of hope was created for them by the appointment of a Special Officer to investigate the conditions of the small industries and recommend suitable measures for their protection. Your Committee welcomed the appointment, though they would have preferred the appointment of a Board than of a single officer for the purpose.

The two wheels of the chariot of the State, industries and Labour, cannot be given different treatment in order to retain the existence of one to the detriment of the other. The present social Labour legislation contemplated by the programme of the popular Congress Ministries is perhaps proceeding with too rapid a stride and may not be able to keep pace with the industrial problems of the country. It is hardly necessary for me to express that the one cannot exist without the other, and measures for the improvement of each of them should go hand in hand. At the same time I sincerely hope and trust that the vested interests will not mind making a reasonable sacrifice for the amelioration of their less fortunate brethren so long as they are all allowed to live and make progress.

TARIFF INEQUALITIES.

Industries require help several times in directions which do not involve big principles, help which can be easily given.

It must be in fact laid down that wherever necessary raw materials are imported by any local industries, there must be either no duty on such raw materials or a very low duty, if it is proved that these raw materials are not available in this country and without such, the industries will not be able to go on at all.

TOWN DUTY IN BOMBAY.

Like the industries, trade and commerce of the city are also threatened with burdens of taxation by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Though a Member of that august body, it is my painful duty to oppose the levy of Town Duty on articles of trade like coal, iron and steel, paper, etc.

The burden of municipal taxation per head in this City is Rs. 22 per annum and of the Provincial taxation in the presidency is slightly over Rs. 6. A considerable extent of this taxation is borne by the mercantile community and any further attempt to raid this source would prove greatly detri-

(Continued on page 13 Col 3)

DRINKS THEY CATCH YOUR THROAT!
TEA IT WEAKENS YOUR DIGESTION!
WINES THEY SAP YOUR VITALITY!

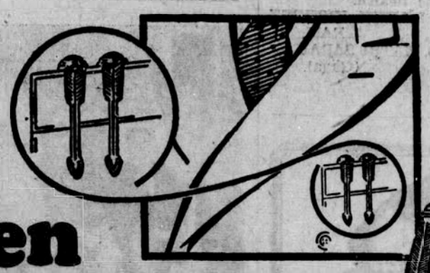
WHY NOT THEN TAKE SOMETHING REALLY GOOD

The Alembic DRAKSHASAVA

A TONIC & A DIGESTIVE
A BEVERAGE & A CORRECTIVE
A STIMULANT & A PALLIATIVE

Available at all Stores and Chemists.

A Noted Business Man's Pocket —reveals that where the finest pen is wanted, Parker Vacumatic is the pen preferred.



The Pen of Distinction

That You Can Afford to Own and Can't Afford to be Without

The Latest and Greatest Pen that Parker has Ever Produced

HOLDS 102% MORE INK YET IS SLENDERIZED FOR RESTFUL BALANCE

Now comes the supreme achievement in Parker's new Major and Maxima Vacumatic—the most inspiring and enthralling pen ever created. New slenderized shape, enlarged ink capacity, one-third more gold, scratch-proof point and self-governed ink flow.

This modern marvel holds enough ink to write a 16,000-word book. It shows the entire ink supply—shows when to refill, never runs dry in the midst of writing.

The world's smartest style—shimmering laminated Pearl—exclusive and original. The world's most modern mechanism because of the Parker Vacumatic's patented Diaphragm Filler. All working parts are sealed. Nothing can touch, corrode or disable them. Therefore, every Parker Vacumatic is GUARANTEED mechanically perfect.

See and try this pedigreed beauty. Choose it for personal use and for the princely gift. The smart ARROW Clip and the name "Parker Vacumatic" identify the genuine

Expert Parker service and repair is available at all better pen stores—and at local distributors.

Parker VACUMATIC REGISTERED TRADEMARK

AT ALL BETTER DEALERS

Pens: Rs. 33. 30. 25. 18/8

Factory Sales Representatives: DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

Quink The modern ink that cleans the pen as it writes. Keeps your pen in tiptop condition.

70-43

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects

Don't expose yourself to mosquitoes and malaria by using weak "insecticides"!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

EXPERT PALMIST

Consult Prof. A. K. Bux. See him at Dubash Mansion, 1st Floor, Colaba Causeway. From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Highest Testimonials from: **Lords, Ladies, Viceroys, Governors, Commanders-in-Chief, A.D.C.'s Maharajahs, Etc., Etc.**

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 180 P. O. KATRI SARAI (Gaya).

Gathering at the Annual prize distribution ceremony of the G. E. I.'s Girls' High School, Dadar. Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, M.L.A., presided and distributed the prizes.

Photo taken at the social gathering of the Social Workers' League which came off on Saturday last.

YOUR COUGH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE TUBERCULOSIS.

THE SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY

SIROLIN "ROCHE"
MADE IN SWITZERLAND

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM

Bombay and Karachi to Jedda

Steamers.	Tons.
s.s. "AKBAR"	4043
s.s. "ALAVI"	3566
s.s. "ISLAMI"	5879
s.s. "JEHANGIR"	3566
s.s. "KHOSROU"	4043
s.s. "RAHMANI"	5291
s.s. "RIZWANI"	5307

Passenger and cargo services from Bombay and Karachi to Aden, Jedda and Red Sea Ports. Also from Bombay and Karachi to Port Louis Mauritius

For full particulars apply to:—
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

MAJORITY IN MYSORE LEGISLATURE

Publicity Officer Gives Statistics

BANGALORE (By Mail.)

The Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore writes:—

One of the criticisms levelled against the Constitution of the Legislative Council in Mysore is that it has an official majority and that the elected representatives form a permanent minority. Such a statement is contrary to facts.

The Council, as constituted under Act XIX of 1923, consists of 50 members, exclusive of the Dewan-President and the two Members of the Council, who are ex-officio members. Of this number, 20 are officials and the remaining 30 are non-officials. There is thus a clear non-official majority in the Council.

Out of the 30 non-official members, 16 are directly elected by the rural constituencies in the eight districts (two from each district) and one each by the City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore. The non-territorial constituencies, namely, the Mysore University (1), Commerce and Trade (1) and Planting (2) are also entitled to elect, and do elect, representatives of their special interests.

Of the remaining eight non-official members, six represent Minorities and Special Interests; namely, Labour (1), Gold Mining Companies (1), Indian Christians (1), Mussalmans (2) and Adi-Karnatakas or Adi-Dravidas (1). With the exception of "Labour" and "Adi-Karnatakas", which interests have no recognised associations to represent them, the nominations are ordinarily made in consultation with, and on the recommendation of the communities or interests concerned. The number of seats that are available to Government for nomination at their choice is thus limited to only two.

Strictly speaking, therefore, not more than four of the 30 non-official members are really nominated by Government.

Discovery Of Counterfeit Coin Factory

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, January 25.

While searching stolen property in Sadar Bazaar, Nagpur, the police met with a surprise, and discovered a small counterfeit coin factory.

Two persons who are alleged to be responsible for putting in circulation large numbers of spurious rupee coins in Nagpur have been arrested with moulds.

NATIONALIST PARTY MEETING

YEOTMAL, Jan. 22.

Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party announces that members of the Congress Nationalist Party of the Central Legislature are to meet on 30th January 1938 at 3 p.m., at No. 3, Pherozeshaw Road, New Delhi.

Among the subjects for consideration of the members are the recent statement of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru issued in reply to a statement of Mr. Jinnah, the programme of work before the Assembly and the election of office-bearers of the Party.—A.P.

Nandgaon Taluka Congress

MANMAD, January 22.

The Secretary, Nandgaon T. C. C. writes:—

The annual general meeting of the Nandgaon Taluka Congress Committee was held at Nandgaon on Friday last. The following Executive Committee was elected for the new year:—

President: Mr. Rambhau Harkal; Secretary: Mr. S. B. Damre; Treasurer: Mr. K. G. Naik; Members: Messrs Baburao B. Kapse, B. R. Sheonkar, V. G. Sheode, Deepchand Kunjilal, Dashrath Nathushet, Govindbuwa Vekeigaonker, and R. B. Sheore.

A mass meeting was held at night with Mr. Sunder Shet in the chair when Messrs Harkal, Damre and others addressed the meeting.

It was recommended that the office of the Taluka Congress Committee should be shifted to Manmad.

Niphad Taluka Congress

NASIK, January 22.

Mr. M. R. Dalvi writes:—

The following office-bearers were unanimously elected at the meeting of the Niphad Taluka Congress Committee held at Niphad on Thursday last. President: Mr. M. R. Dalvi, Pimpalgaon; Vice-President: Mr D. N. Barwe, Kothure, Secretary: Mr. P. T. Gosavi, Niphad; Treasurer: Mr. Annyya Appayya.

Messrs Kashinath Koshti and Chunilal Baldeo were among other elected members of the Working Committee of the Taluka Committee for the year 1938.

As per Constitution, these will represent the Taluka Committee at the District Committee.

Mr. M. V. Janorkar, District Secretary, under whose chairmanship the elections were held, wrote and delivered on the spot an order on behalf of the District Committee, for the removal of the office of the Taluka Committee from Pimpalgaon to Niphad.

NELLORE STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Detention Of Students From S.S.L.C. Examination

NELLORE, January 25.

About 800 students of the Venkatagiri Rajah's High School and Coles Ackemann Mission School went on strike this morning in sympathy with the students detained from appearing for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination of both the institutions.

The students presented a memorandum to the headmaster of the respective institutions and have telegraphed to the Education Minister for his intervention.—A.P.

REJOINDER TO Mr. KUMTE

Chari Cultivator-Tenants' Leaders' Statement

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Jan. 25.

Mr N. N. Patil and Mr. N. P. Patil, leaders of the Chari Cultivators' strike have issued a rejoinder to the appeal made to them by Mr. D. K. Kunte, M.L.A. They point out that it is the landholders and blackleg tenant cultivators who are standing in the way of the enforcement of the award given by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and not the cultivators.

In respect of the reference which Mr. Kunte makes to the terms and the spirit of the award, Messrs N. N. Patil and N. P. Patil say that they are absolutely ready to abide by it But is it just, they ask, that all the 'sweet' land should be given to the 'blacklegs' and all the 'salt' land which has become totally unfit for cultivation should be offered to the strikers? They ought to get some sweet land also as original tenants.

Messrs. N. N. Patil and N. P. Patil also declare that they are quite willing to discuss the matter on the spot with either Mr. Kunte or the Hon Mr. Desai and convince them of the justice of the tenant cultivators' claims.

BORSTAL BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE

LUCKNOW, January 25.

The U. P. Assembly referred the Borstal Bill and the First Offenders Probation Bill to the Select Committee and thereafter continued consideration of the Sugar Factories Control Bill clause by clause.—A.P.

The health of both parents and children are endangered every year by three very common enemies: COLDS, COUGHS and CATARRHS. They should not be left to develop and grow more frequent because they easily lead the way to tuberculosis, a deadly disease.

The well balance composition of GRIMAULT SYRUP proves to be not only a reliable and efficient remedy, but it should be given also to all children as a preventive and a Tonic. It will strengthen their lungs.

G 61

MILLIONS AND MILLIONS
of Ogden's "GUINEA GOLD" Cigarettes are smoked in a year because they fulfil three demands:
1. FULL SIZE MAGNUM
2. DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR
3. POPULAR PRICE
OGDEN'S "GUINEA GOLD" MAGNUMS

GG/41

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres. 1,231 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 VUB Indian Orchestra. "Ramkali". 8-10 Ervad Bode. Exposition of Gathas. 8-25 S. A. Arolkar. Noon.

12-0 Chitrapat Sangit.

P.M.

12-30 Marathi Geets. 1-0 Available market rates and announcements. 1-5 The Bombay City Police Band.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M.

5-30 N. G. Gokhale. "Satya vade vachnala".

5-55 VUB Trio. Patdeep. 6-5 Gulam Mustafa. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-40 Talk (Marathi): "Stars in their courses." No. 2. By Shobhana Samarth. 7-55 Bilwamangal. Drama in Hindustani by AIR Artists. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Olga Athalde—Piano. 9-45 Debate: "That use of machines has increased, is increasing and ought to be diminished by F. R. Moras. 10-5 Egidio Verga 'Cello. 10-33 "The four quarters".

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I.

A.M.

8-0 Feroze Nizami. 8-20 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 8-40 Ghulam Sabiri. Shudh Bhairon on Sarangi. 8-50 Ramzan Khan. Ghazal. 9-10 News (English.) 9-20 News (Hindustani) 9-30 Mehbood Jan of Sholapur. 9-55 Ramzan Khan. 10-10 Hamid Hussain. 10-15 Iqbal Putli of Meerut.

TRANSMISSION II

P.M.

12-30 "Woman's world" 1-0 For some—Classical. 1-12 For others—Light. 1-30 European music.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M.

5-0 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 5-20 Ramzan Khan. 5-15 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 6-0 AIR Orchestra—Jait Siri. 6-10 Feroze Nizami. 6-30 "For villagers only." 7-30 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. Ghazal. 7-40 Readings from famous book. Darbar-e-Akbari 7-50 Firoze Nizami. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): Himoo Baqal. By Khawaja Hasan Nizami. 8-15 Iqbal Putli. 8-30 Ramzan Khan. 9-0 Sarangi and Sarod. 9-5 Feroze Nizami. 9-15 News, weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News, weather (English). 9-45 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 10-10 Talk (English): "World Affairs" By Sir Malcolm Robertson. Relayed from BBC. 10-25 Iqbal Putli. 10-35 Ramzan Khan. 10-45 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 10-55. News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 6-45 Ramzan Khan. 7-0 South Indian music. Srimati K. Sitaram. Kumari Kamalini Sitaram. 7-30 "Cocktail-Time". 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 "Italian Pasticcio". 10-10 to 10-25 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-25 Italian Pasticcio (contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and 49.10 m. 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Lunch hour music. 1-36 Recorded music. 2-6 Talk: "Wheel of fortune". No. 2. Bank of England. By Ghose. 2-21 "Music and verse". 5-6 For rural areas. 5-36 Baroda Gupta—Kavya Sangit. 5-51 Bhabatosh Bhattacharjee. Toppa (Shama Sangit). 6-6 Sm. Susila Sen Monipuri. Monipuri songs. 6-21 Nabadwip Ch. Halder. A. Comic sketch. 6-36 Jantri Sangha. Conducted by S. L. Das. 6-51 "Chitra-Smriti". A feature programme. 7-51 Talk: The Ryat Credit and Marketing. By H. K. Sanyal. 8-6 News and weather report. (Bengali). 8-21 Kashinath Chatterjee. 8-41 Bina Choudhury—Bhajan. 9-1 Commercial news (English). 9-6 News and announcements. 9-21 Talk: Hunters and Artists. By W. C. Wordsworth, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. 9-36 "Five birds in a cage." 10-6 Dance music.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s

A.M.

G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-20 Nawab Putli. 8-35 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-40 Mumtaz Begam.

P.M.

5-30 Khyber Radio Orchestra. "The Caravan". 5-40 Nawab Putli. 6-0 "Khabare Atare". 7-0 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 7-20 Clarionet and violin. by Jaafar and Qadir. 7-25 Mumtaz Begam .7-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Modern miracles." No. 2. Aeroplanes By Prof. Minahaj-ud-Din. 8-0 Nawab Putli. 8-20 Sarangi and harmonium. By Inayat and Dilbar. 8-25 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-45 Khyber Radio Orchestra. Dhun Bhopali. 8-55 Mumtaz Begam. 9-15 News weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 News, weather report (English). 9-45 Debate (English): Is a discrete lie better than an indiscrete frankness? Prof. M. A. Latif—Yes. Prof. J. B. Cartland—No. 10-0 European music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres. 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Airvoice Orchestra—Malvi. 6-10 Nazar Mohiyudin. 6-30 villagers. 7-0 Ali Baksh. 7-25 Umra Zia Begam. 7-55 Nazar Mohiyudin. 8-15 Talk (Hindustani). Politicians. By Ihsan Ullah Khan Tajwar. 8-30 Ali Baksh. 8-50 Umra Zia Begam. 9-15 News, weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News, weather. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The significance of dreams." By G. C. Chaterji. 10-0 Nazar Mohiyadin—Khayal. 10-10 Ali Baksh. 10-30 Umra Zia Begam.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.52 m.)

P.M.

7-25 Opening announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. 'Ethel and her Engine'. 8-5 Excerpts from Opera of Rossini. 8-30 'Palace of varieties'. 9-30 News and announcements. 9-50 Recital. 10-10 "World Affairs'.

Daughter's Bad Cold Vanishes Like a Charm!

One Application of Remarkable New Ointment Brings Amazing Relief by Next Morning

"My youngest daughter was in the grip of a heavy cold, and had great difficulty in breathing. One application of Vicks VapoRub on her chest and throat made her feel more comfortable at once, and brought immense relief next morning. The results were truly marvellous." D.H.W., Katihar, Purneah Dist., E.B.Ry.

Don't let your children's colds hang on and on. Often a simple cold will lead to serious complications. End colds promptly—with Vicks VapoRub, the modern vaporizing ointment. There is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset small stomachs as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And long after sleep comes, VapoRub goes on working. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

AIDS TO SUCCESS IN 1938.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS for 1938 Rs. 3
Contains Monthly & Weekly Directions on Profession, Finance; Health; Home, Love; Marriage Luck Etc Send Birth Date.

DAILY GUIDE for 1938. As. 4.
A Book of 80 Pages A veritable Daily Guide for every one of the 365 days

KABALA CHARM for 1938 Rs. 3/6.
Attractively finished in Real Silver Will improve your health, finance profession Etc

PROF. SEKHAR, The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar ELLORE.

ECONOMY AND PRODUCTION OF WEALTH

(Continued from page 11)

mental to the trade and commerce of the City.

I hope that the Government of Bombay will not give their approval to the scheme of Town Duties placed before them by the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

WORLD CONDITIONS.

The condition of the world is none too happy and peaceful at present. While trade and industries did appear to show turning the corner last year, this process is, as in the past, retarded and handicapped by international hatred and jealousies and envies of which there has been a plentiful crop since some years past tending to bring the world back to the same position as it was in 1914. No trade and industry can flourish with international ill-will and ill-feeling. Nations have not evidently learnt the lessons of the last war.

INDIA'S SHARE IN IMPROVEMENT.

Dr. Sir David Meek, Indian Trade Commissioner in London, has recently published his report for the year 1936-37 and dilates on the fact that India has had a fair share in the trade improvement generally seen in the world. It is true that we have had our share in the general trade improvement; but it is doubtful if this would justify the Indian Trade Commissioner to ascribe much of this to the so-called "generous gesture" of Lancashire. The Indian Legislature has denounced the Ottawa Pact, and, as the President remarked just now, it is scandalous that Government should have continued the tariffs under this Pact, even though more than 12 months have elapsed since their denunciation, owing to the slow pace at which the Indo-British trade negotiations are moving.

FEDERATION.

While the scheme of Federation is not acceptable to any party and while a country-wide movement to reject that scheme has been actively in progress, I consider it essential that we, as business community, should reiterate our attitude in unmistakable language towards this great and grave constitutional issue. The scheme of Federation as it stands is not at all acceptable to the commercial community of India. There is a belief in certain quarters that attemp are likely to be made to make some improvements in the existing scheme so that the determination of Great Britain to impose it upon India may meet with better success. Whatever improvements may be made in the scheme to improve the constitutional status of this country, we as business community must make it absolutely clear that unless it is definitely in the Federal Constitution, as emphasised by Mahatma Gandhi in 1931.

"that the right of the future Indian parliaments to discriminate between nationals and nonnationals whenever Indian interests require it, shall remain intact and unimpaired."

and unless India's right to regulate her economic and fiscal policy and to make and conclude Trade Agreements with other countries in such a manner as she considers best in her national interests is recognised as absolute and unfettered in no way whatsoever, no Federal scheme can and/or will be acceptable to the community of this country.

INDUSTRIAL REGENERATION.

India's industrial regeneration must proceed on true national lines and this aspect of the question was strongly emphasised by Sir William Clarke on behalf of the Government of India so far back as 1916, when speaking on the Resolution which led to the appointment of the Industrial Commission, he remarked:

"that the building up of industries where the capital control and management should be in the hands of Indians is the special object which all have in view."

COASTAL SHIPPING.

As you all know the rate war which has been carried on in the passenger traffic on the Konkan Coast has recently attracted considerable public attention. Experience has brought home to us all that neither are the rate wars in the interest of Indian shipping nor are they for the benefit of the trade and the travelling public. It is an unfortunate historical fact that rate wars waged by British shipping interests in the past have wiped out of existence several Indian shipping concerns and thus strongly militated against the development of an Indian mercantile marine.

An event of very great importance that has taken place in the world of Indian shipping is the laudable enterprise of our premier Indian Shipping Company, I mean the Scindia Company, of inaugurating their service for carrying pilgrims from India to Hedjaz. It is a matter of great satisfaction that they have placed a very fast and modern steamer with all conveniences and comforts at considerable cost in the service of their Moslem brethren which in the words of His Highness the Aga Khan "is a symbol of Hindu Moslem unity." We all wish the Scindia Company complete success in their new endeavour in this direction.

The year will also be one of considerable importance in the history of the Chamber, as it would be completing 31 years of its existence and will be having a building of its own, a dream which was long cherished by the members of this august body and which is realised by the munificence of men like Sheth Chatrabhuj Gordhandas and others who have now made it possible by putting up a building as the Lalji Memorial Building for the Chamber.

FATE OF PUNJAB HUNGER-STRIKERS

Assembly Turns Down Dr. Gopichand's Adjournment Motion

LAHORE, Jan. 25.

There was a debate on the subject of the hunger-strike of the political prisoners in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day on the motion of Dr. Gopichand, recommending that the Government should take effective and immediate steps to concede the demands of the hunger-strikers in the Punjab Jails and to effect their release.

PREMIER'S REPLY

After some of the members from the Opposition and Treasury Benches had spoken on the motion, Sir Sikandar Hyatkhan, Premier, replied to the debate. He said that they must differentiate between those prisoners, who were convicted of violence and others who were not guilty of violence.

Referring to those political prisoners already released after giving undertakings, the Premier pointed out that some of them were not fulfilling their pledges. He feared that he might have to send them back to jail if they continued to do so.

"NO INTERFERENCE"

As regards the statement of the Opposition leader of an invincible power preventing him from releasing the prisoners, the Premier said, that there was not a single obstruction or interference by the Governor. The Government could not show clemency to these guilty of violence. He repeated that the assurance given by him in the Simla session of the Punjab Assembly that the political prisoners could secure their release by giving an undertaking that they would not indulge in subversive activities, still stood.

Concluding, he emphasised that his Government would not allow any movement to disturb public tranquility.

The motion, when put to vote, was rejected.

Another adjournment motion of the Unionist Party will be discussed on January 27.—A. P.

TAXI-DRIVERS WIN

Karachi Wheel Tax Reduced

KARACHI, Jan. 25.

As a sequel to the taxi-drivers' demonstration last week the Municipal Corporation at a meeting this evening reduced the Wheel-Tax from Rs. 70 to Rs. 60 on taxis.—A. P.

From Across The Seas

(Continued from page 6.)

the number of titled people who eat and don't pay is terrible.'"

Newspaper Stories.

If anyone doubts that the American people are chiefly interested in events within their own territories, a list which we have been reading in London should cure him.

It has been compiled by the American Institute of Public Opinion and contains the ten newspaper stories of 1937, which, in the experience of readers, proved to have the highest news interest.

THE LIST

Here is the list, in order of importance:—

1. Ohio-Mississippi floods.
2. The war in China.
3. The struggle over the American Supreme Court.
4. The Marriage of the Duke of Windsor.
5. The disappearance of Amelia Earhart.
6. The business recession.
7. The explosion at a school at New London, Texas, in which 441 children were killed.
8. The news that Justice Black, newly appointed by President Roosevelt to the Supreme Court, had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan.
9. The sit-down strike at the General Motors plant.
10. The decisions of the Supreme Court on the Wagner-Labour Relations Act on minimum wages and social security.

Eight of the ten times on the list are American.

If YOU Suffer From

HEADACHES

These are mostly caused by Nervousness, Liver Trouble, Disordered Stomach, Excitement, Worry or a general Run-Down condition. In most cases the throbbing pain and the unendurable "tightness" of scalp and temples can be relieved in a few minutes by **Yeast-Vite Tablets,** which not only soothe the nerves, but remove the cause of the trouble, thus giving **permanent relief.**

BILIOUSNESS, SICKNESS

together with **Dizziness, Heaviness, Depression, "Blues," Offensive Breath, Lack of Energy, Buzzing Head, Irritable Temper,** and the many symptoms of Functional Disorder, are quickly relieved by **Yeast-Vite Tablets.** They cleanse the Blood Stream, regulate the Stomach and Bowels and rapidly promote harmonious working amongst the bodily functions.

SLEEPLESSNESS

The curse of the Worried, Run-Down, Overworked or Pain-Racked. One of the most dreadful afflictions known. Insomnia responds most readily to the wonderful soothing action of **Yeast-Vite Tablets.** Their nourishing effect on the Nerves and Brain Cells, together with their powerful **Regulating** action on the system as a whole, induces Refreshing Natural Sleep.

LIVER, KIDNEYS, LUMBAGO

Here, again, Heaviness, Depression, Irritable Temper, etc., are common symptoms, together with **black specks before the vision,** and in the case of **Lumbago** or **Backache,** a terrible continuous aching round the loins and the base of the spine. **Yeast-Vite Tablets** act directly on the Liver and Kidneys (through the blood stream) and dispel the disagreeable symptoms, producing a feeling of Exhilaration and Vigorous Energy.

YEAST-VITE IS LIFE

BOILS, PIMPLES, ECZEMA

For years Yeast has been the standard medicine for purifying the blood. Most skin troubles are due to blood impurity, because the poisons lodged in the system break through the skin, causing eruptions, both painful and unsightly. **Yeast-Vite Tablets,** which are made from a special culture, dried by a special process so as to retain all its Vitamins, and mixed with other valuable ingredients, enable small quantities in a concentrated form to give relief in a pleasant and effective form.

OVERWORK, WORRY

We cannot suggest that **Yeast-Vite Tablets** are a "cure" for Overwork or Worry, but it is certainly amazing to find so many cases where the **after-effects** of these conditions have been quickly and permanently relieved. The Buoyant, Exhilarating feeling experienced helps considerably the **Mental Health** of the sufferer, which is more than half the battle.

ANÆMIA

In thousands of cases of Anæmia, Malnutrition, etc., especially in girls in their "teens," **Yeast-Vite Tablets** cannot be improved upon. They assist in making **rich, pure blood and well-nourished nerves,** and bring rapid relief from the "thumping" headaches and other pains usually associated with this condition.

INDIGESTION, FLATULENCE

That "full," uncomfortable feeling in stomach after eating, with its symptoms of Heartburn Palpitation, etc., is speedily relieved by **Yeast-Vite. A quick return to Eager, Healthy Appetite** is the invariable result of taking **Yeast-Vite Tablets.**

NERVES RUN-DOWN

Nervousness is more pronounced when the system is generally Run-down and only a Tonic that is a **powerful nutrient** and **nerve food** will be effective. **Yeast-Vite Tablets** are powerful in their stimulating effect, as they clear the blood of all waste matter, and help to produce a healthy condition of the entire system. They "feed" the starved nerves, and soothe away nerve pains as by magic. Vitamin "B," of which **Yeast-Vite Tablets** contain a very high percentage is held by leading Scientists and Physicians, to be the best Nerve Stimulant.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA

Yeast-Vite Tablets have been proved in thousands of cases to be of the utmost value in cases of **Cramp, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.**

N.B.—To gain the fullest benefit from Yeast-Vite Tablets, they should be followed by a glass of water.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Accept this Great HEALTH OFFER AT ONCE!

Simply obtain a 20-tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

From All Retailers & Stores. In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets & 100 Tablets

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE" see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

The Lightning Pick-me-up

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Elevate your taste in whisky without elevating the cost, call for "Black & White"—the original perfectly blended Scotch.

"BLACK & WHITE"

Agents:— HERBERTSONS LTD., Bombay, Calcutta

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Slight Decline In Sterling Dollar

SCATTERED SELLING IN FRANC

Wheat Moderately Active

BOMBAY, Jan 25

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton derived some encouragement from better Liverpool cables where scarcity of contracts have favourable effect while expectation of increased Mull activity imparted further steadiness to market.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Sterling dollar declined after opening and thereafter movements were slow. Franc declined sharply on considerable selling pressure.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened quiet. Later market developed better sentiment.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Opened steady. Later rallied on better foreign demand.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan 25

Previous closing	8.50
To-day's opening	8.52
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	8.48
Difference	—02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan 25

Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.81
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.82
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 169

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 25

New York cotton derived some encouragement from better Liverpool cables where scarcity of contracts have favourable effect while expectation of increased mill activity imparted further steadiness market.

Trading in March commenced at 8.52 i.e. two points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on scattered buying and higher Liverpool cables but thereafter demand slowed owing to absence of any fresh news with price receding to 8.51.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 25

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.44/8.44) 8.52/8.52
May (8.52/8.51) 8.58/8.58
July (8.55/8.55) 8.64/8.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 25

January (4.73) 4.79
March 4.77) 4.83
January (7.25) 7.28
March (7.07) 7.14

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan 25

Broach opened at Rs. 170/8. Prices early declined on liquidation and speculative selling but later market developed improved sentiment on steadiness of New York cables closed steady at Rs. 171.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 25

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

JUTE

New Crop (18 5/8 paid) 18 5/8 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8 buyers) 7 1/2
Forward April June (7 5/16 paid sellers) 7 5/8 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£15 sellers) £15 sellers
Linseed L Plata January February (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 25

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 9.3 and May at 9.1 3/4. Trading was quiet and featureless in absence of any important enquiry but later market developed better sentiment on scattered buying orders.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 25

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.95 1/2. Prices eased early on scattered local liquidation and selling but later rallied on better foreign demand with rate rising to 0.95 3/4.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan 25

Previous closing	4.99 13/16
To-day's opening	4.99 5/8
To-day's closing	4.99 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 25

Previous closing	4.99.80
To-day's opening	4.99.80
To-day's closing	4.99.67

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 25

Previous closing	150.31
To-day's opening	150.31
To-day's closing	152.25

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 25

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.80 and then declined to 4.99.70 movements thereafter being slow.

Franc opened at 150.31 and then weakened sharply to 150.81 on scattered selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.320) 11.555
New York on Bombay (37.76) 37.76
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.97) 94.97
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£180 3/4 buyers £181 1/4 sellers. Steady) £180 1/2 buyers £180 3/4 sellers.
Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady) £15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 3/4 to £45 3/4) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 25

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India bought, speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 25

Spot (20 unchanged) 20 unchanged
Forward (19 13/16 unchgd) 19 13/16 unchg

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 25

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-7

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan 25

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 7/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 25

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotations:—			
Wheat January	5	4	3
Wheat May	4	13	0
Wheat September	4	13	3
Linseed May	7	13	3
Linseed September	7	15	9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 25

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotation—			
Silver ready	50	4	0
Silver Magh	50	5	0
Silver Fagan	50	10	0
Gold ready	34	7	0
Gold Magh	34	7	3
Gold Fagan	34	6	3
Sovereign	22	6	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan 25

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	14	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	14	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	14	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	14	3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at 5 p.m. at Rs. 98-8-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 25

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 25 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113 1/8
4 1/2 pc. cent Indian 1953-63 (£116) £116 1/8
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108 1/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/2) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 25

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet with some irregularity. Giltedged securities continued quiet but steady. Three and half quoted at 93 3/4 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/2) £77-0
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £104 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114-0
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-3) 15-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Hydro Electric (5-3) 4-10 1/2
Musical Industries (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (36-9) 36-9
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-6) 66-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£43-6) £42-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-0
Ford Motors (22-9) 22-9
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63-6) £63-6
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-7 1/2) 150-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (103-6) 103-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-3) £4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-3) 46-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-1 1/2) 25-6
Inter Nickels (49-7 1/2) 50-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103-6) £103-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-3) 19-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 54-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18-3) £17-9
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8-3) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-6) £15-6
Associated Portland Cement (87-6) 88-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£10-1 1/2) £10-1 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (8-3) £8-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-1) 37-9
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9
Burma Oil (115-0) 115-0
Mexican Eagle (12-1) 11-7 1/2
Shell Transfer (95-0) 95-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (40-9) 41-1 1/2

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th January 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,57,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-9 allotted approximately 22 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-4-4 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 1st February 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 4th February 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 21st January 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,99,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Franc Fluctuations On Foreign 'Changes: Wall Street Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 25

On the Stock Exchange, the sharp rise in rubbers on professional support following the quota cut was not altogether held.

Giltedged securities maintained. Kaffirs, after sagging recovered on Paris inquiry.

Among commodities, rubber advanced sharply following the International Committee's decision to fix the export quota for the second quarter of 1938 at 60 per cent compared with 70 per cent during the first quarter but later reached partially on profit taking.

On foreign exchanges, a burst of speculative selling caused a sharp break of franc spot rate weakening to 154.75, compared with 150.25 at the opening. French control only supported the franc intermittently until late in the afternoon, when they caught the speculators by the wrong foot by bidding actively for francs, causing the rate close at 152.25.

Wall Street opened quietly easier.

JUTES RULE FIRM

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The share market closed to-day at 2 p.m, owing to the death of a member.

Jutes ruld firm in sympathy with better Hessian market and fair turnover resulted at gradually advancing prices. Coals ruled steadier again but business was somewhat restricted. Teas were rather neglected. In the miscellaneous section Indian irons and other speculative stocks recovered somewhat from their recent setbacks on renewed buying operations while among others sugars met with good enquiry at more or less quotation prices. Government securities continued steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/10, four per cent loan 1960/70 114/1, five per cent loan 1945/55 120/2, five per cent U. P. 1944 113/2 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1568 small lot, do. conty. 379/8, reserve 120/8.

Cottons:—Basanti cotton 6/12, Benares Cotton and Silk 1/2.

Coals:—Burakur 15/8, Equitable 37/14, Mundulpore 8/12, Parrea 1/6, South Karanpura 5/12, Pench Valley 36/12, Taicher 1/11.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 291 Auckland 165, Bally 169, Clive 21/4, Hooghly ord. 40/12, Howrah 45, Kamarhatty 440, Khardah 275, Megna 24/8, Presidency 3/6, Barnafore 121, Ganges 199, Lothian 181, Nuddea 35/8, Reliance 55/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7//12, Consolidated tin 6/5, Indian Copper 2/10, Dalmia Cement ord. 9/4, Bhagalpore Electric 7/12, Cutack Electric 9, Hukumchand Steel ord. 10/11, Indian Maleable Casting defd. 2/8, Indian Standard Wagon pref. 126, Indian Iron 30/13, Kumardhubi Engineering ord. 3/10, Indian National Airways ord. 4/2, Do. pref. ord. 1/4, Kalimpong Ropeway 12/6, Star Trading and Investment ord. 27, British Ceylon Corporation 6/8, Northern India Oil 5, Humayan Rope 1/4, Balrampore 8/10, Murree Brewery 13/10, Champaran 14/4, Ryam 18/8, Hasimara Tea 42/8.

Debentures:—Six per cent 1935/45 Humayan Property 106, six and quarter per cent Basanti Cotton Mills 101/8. —A. P.

SMALLEST TURNOVER ON CALCUTTA 'CHANGE

Speculatives Issues Neglected

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report dated Calcutta January 21:—

The stock exchange has witnessed one of the quietest weeks for the past three or four years with one of the smallest turnovers on record. Speculative issues were almost neglected and the fluctuations were very narrow. The Jute section exhibited some buying inquiry but business could not be put through as sellers were reserved and buyers were more in evidence. The coal section was quiet but steady. Iron and Steel shares were well supported throughout the period under review but towards the close a weak tendency developed and were quoted at a round 33/8.

JUTE

Howrah moved in the region of 44. Kamarhatty were quoted at 435, Kanknarrah 333, Anglo-India came to business at 280, Belvedere were marked at 303, Union Jute at 302, Caledonian were in request at 300, Lothian found buyers at 177, Cheviot changed hands at 145, Gondolpara at 630, Bally at 160, Dalhousie at 285, New Central at 248 c.d. Amongst the small priced shares Birla were marked at 15/12, Clive at 20/8, National at 19/8, Presidency 3/2, Adamji at Rs. 10, Reliance at 54.

Cotton: There was a little stir in this section but the prices closed below the best reached. Cawnpore Textiles improved to Rs. 3/6, Kesoram 6/14, Birla Cotton 18/2, New Ring spurted to 87, New Victoria ord hovered round 1.

Coal: Bengal coal were good at 342. Equitable moved in the region of 39. West Jamuria were priced at 33/8, New Beerbhoom at 20/12, North Damuda found support at 7/14, Burrakur at 15/10, Pench Valley were marked at 37, Amalgamated at 26/4, Talcher were easy at 1/8, South Karanpura at 5/12, Burra Dhemo 3/8, Aldih at 3/14, Mundulpore done at 8/12, Raneegunj were recorded at 35/12, Searsole at 5/6.

Indian Iron and Steel touching 34/12, receded to 33/2 but closed to 33/8, Britannia Building and Iron were marked down to 4/12, Steel Corporation of Bengal ord were quoted at 6/4, Preference at 81. Indian Malleable casting Defd were done at 2/6, Macfarlane Defd at 2/5, National Iron and Steel were done at Rs. 5/4, Indian Steel and Wire Products deferred changed hands at 295, Ordinaries were quoted at 430. We strongly recommend purchase of these shares at these levels as appreciation is very likely in near future. The concern has made a huge profit during the current period. We expect a dividend of Rs. 30 on ordinaries and Rs. 24 on deferreds. The weakness in Tata defd. shares is responsible for checking the rise in these shares. It is high time that investors should go in for these shares as the prices are unduly low. We have been all along advocating the soundness in purchase of these shares as the trading condition are quite satisfactory. Ordinary shares round 450 are a very attractive proposition. We expect a yield of 8 to 9 per cent this year and in any case will not go below 6 per cent for some years to come. Hukumchand Steel ord were done at 11/4, Marshalls at 1/8, In mining issues Burma Corporation weakened to 8. Consolidated Tin dropped back to 6/2. Ex Div., Indian Copper hovered round 2/11. Rhodesian Copper 2/1, Tavoy Tin Rs. 2. B.I.C. ord were good at 3/11, Dunlop Rubber ord at 14/12, Indian Wood Products at 24/8, B B Petroleum hovered round 4/1. Sugar section was the turn easier. Cawnpore were done at 18. In Paper Mills Orient were marked at 6/8, Titaghur Paper ord at 16/8; Reserve Bank were steady at 120 xd.

E. I. C. A. ON NECESSITY OF FREIGHT REDUCTIONS

The Secretary of the East India Cotton Association has addressed the following letter to Mr. B. J. Desai, Chairman Cotton Committee, All-India Congress Committee, Bombay:—

I am instructed to enclose herewith a copy of the reply which I am sending to-day under instruction from the Board to the letter received from the Director, Railway Board, refusing compliance with the Board's suggestions in connection with freight reduction. In your Committee's remarks under this head the Committee observe that they they have found that the cultivator invariably gets a price in which the freight is fully discounted. My Board presume that what is meant is that if the freight is Re. 1 per candy that freight is discounted in or deducted from the price payable to the cultivator for equivalent of his kapas. If the freight is R. 2, Rs. 2 would be deducted from the price available to the cultivator. Your Committee, however, go on to say that in their opinion the freight reduction, if any, will not necessarily reach the cultivator. This, I am to submit, is not clear to my Board. If there be any market centre where there is no competition and only an isolater buyer happens to exist, there may be some risk of freight reduction not reaching the cultivator. Another likelihood fo this risk would be if all the purchasers at a market centre could or actually did combine to buy at a certain rate without taking into calculation the railway freight available. To the best of my Board's knowledge, there are no centres of either nature and therefore my Board have no hesitation in pressing the point that reduction in the railway freight is the one charge which can reach the cultivator. If reduction in ginning and pressing charges is desirable because it reaches the cultivator, by Board feel that reduction in railway freight charges have to be treated as belonging to the same category.

EARNEST REQUEST.

My Board note that your Committee recommend the Railway Authorities to go into the question affecting freight generally but they are sorry to note that your Committee cannot recommend that freight should be reduced in the expectation that whatever the Indian Railways lose would invariably reach the cotton cultivator. My Board would earnestly request your Committee to reconsider this conclusion of theirs in the light of what has been said above.

BENEFIT OF REDUCTION

In the second sub-paragraph under the head Freight Reduction, your Committee refer to the benefit of railway freight reduction on cotton reaching Indian Mills. My Board would like to repeat that this apprehension does not hold if what has been said above is accepted as following the actual result of reduction in railway freight. Cotton is quoted in the Bombay market on the basis of world prices and the local demand and supply in India and especially Bombay as the chief distributing centre. Any reduction of charges on cotton from upcountry centres to Bombay or to the consuming centre i.e. upcountry mills, must and does in practice mean so much higher return to the cultivator and I am to suggest for the consideration of your Committee that a reduction in railway freight would not benefit mills provided it is realised that mills always buy cotton in upcountry centres in competition with merchants and exporters.

Bhagwat Gita In Persian

(Continued from Page 6).

nuscript for consultation and collation which will soon be returned to them thankfully. I shall feel obliged to those of your readers who will be good enough to let me know the names and addresses of the libraries or persons who possess any manuscript of the Persian Gita.

I also take this opportunity of thanking those good people, who have given a cordial welcome and paid their kind attention to my letter published recently in newspapers in connection with Shah Ali Dastgir's translation of the Gita and have rendered or promised co-operation in this work of universal importance.—Yours, etc.

MAHESH PRASAD,
Head of the Department of Arabic and Persian.
Hindu University, Benares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 25

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/2) dol 58 1/4
General Motors (dol 35 5/8) dol 35 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 1/2) dol 32 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 25

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Sailor of 3443 reg tons, Captain G F Turner arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

P and O S N ss Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Captain R B Beck arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton.

SAILED

L Edwards ss Treuenfels of 5196 reg tons, Captain H Jager sailed for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain A Constantine sailed for Jeddah with pilgrims and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-1-38.

S S Kybfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports

S S Gaeta (R B) for Port Said (for orders).

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan 25

5 Taijin Maru 3642 Kundla 27-1 O S Kaisha
6 City of Durban 3672 Karachi 28-1 K Nixon
10 Takliwa 3742 Durban 2-2 M M
12 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi N F, L Edwards.
14 Day Rose 2606 Port Said for orders 26-1 K Devchand

Victoria Dock

2 Havre Maru 3450 Karachi 26-1 O S Kaisha
3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 27-1 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 27-1 M M
5 Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 25-1 S Hassum
7 Rufuku Maru 4259 Japan 30-1 N Y K

Prince's Dock

C/R Gurna 3228 Calcutta 27-1 M M
D/E Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 27-1 Malabar Steamship.
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 25-1 T Morrison
G Graciosa 1029 Colombo 26-1 F F Campbell
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naidera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 29-1-38 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Tai an 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 28-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 29-1-38 L Triestino
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Varsova 29-1-38 M M
Bamora 27-1-38 M M
Riv 27-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Gurna 23-1-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalrajan 27-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 29-1-38 M M
Barala 29-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 27-1-38 M M
Jeypore 27-1-38 M M
Toyama Maru 28-1-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Gorfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 29-1-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nalder.. 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 1-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 1-2-38 P and O S N
Havre Maru 7-2-38 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Bankura 26-1-38 M M
Vasna 27-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Garbeta 22-1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 29-1-38 M M
Gazana 22-8-38 M M
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Warfield 22-1-38

S S Tsushima Maru 22-1-38
S S Bradburn 24-1-38
S S Comorin (boats) 24-1-38
S S Rawalpindi (boats) 24-1-38
S S Oostcappelle 24-1-38
S S Hashemi 24-1-38
S S Parvati 24-1-38
S S Sonavati 24-1-38
S S Havre Maru 25-1-38

EXPORTS

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 6990 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 50 bales ctn twist waste N D Kaikini; 70 bales dry salted cowhides D Abraham; 10 bales raw wool D Abraham; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co; 275 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 36 bales ctn waste clean N D Kaikini; 1350 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria; 40 bags gum D Mavji.

For Rotterdam: 27690 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton B Harnkchand; 680 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria.

For Philadelphia: 24 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham

For Boston: 32 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Demirara: 100 bags gr nut in shell C Lall; 100 bags groundnuts G Bhimji;

For Trinidad: 546 bags gr nut in shell C Lall

For Bremen: 710 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Gothenburg: 27 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal

S S Dayrose for Port Said: 3680 bags groundnuts K Devchand; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand

S S Havre Maru for Kobe: 10 tons steel scrap in bags G Gabriel

For Yokohama: 100 tons old steel scrap G Gabriel

S S Jeypore for Hongkong: 60 bales ctn grey yarn E S Abdulkyum; 373 bs ctn grey yarn David Sassoon; 20 bales ctn grey yarn Anglo Siam Corporation; 6 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Kobe: 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales raw cotton Sassoon J David

For Manila: 42 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha;

For Dairen: 300 bales raw cotton Langley and Co.

For Yokohama: 116 bundles tin clipping M Takata; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Ryufuku Maru for Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 473 bales raw cottun Ralli Bros; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 1500 bs raw cotton Langley and Co; 240 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 200 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 200 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 250 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 500 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 326 bales raw cotton G Dossa.

For Yokkaichi: 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Gazana Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 10533 bags rice; 2129 bales gunny bags; 400 bundles m s round rods; 294 cases yellow rope; 662 bales hess cloth; 4374 bags sugar; 11248 chests tea; 171 drums roofing composition; 50 cases headl cord; 250 pieces structural steel; 159 cases cigarettes and mfg tobacco; 267 bags betelnuts; 450 drums red lead dry; 790 pieces c i pipes; 80 cases medicines; 380 cases lubg grease; 2016 pcs c i fittings; 320 drums white lead dry; 200 bags khesari dal; 68 bags chola; 48 cts insulators; 110 bundles rattans; 40 casks linseed oil.

From Madras: 30 case srubber solutions; 180 bags brass scraps; 54 cases leather washers.

S S Gurna Agents M Mackenzie from Poonani: 861 bags cocoanuts.

From Bassein: 46603 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 475 bags rice.

From Tuticorin: 479 bags gr nuts without shell.

From Calicut: 4994 nos fire bricks; 241 chests tea.

S S Toyama Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Osaka: 45 cases spun silk yarn; 54 cases provisions; 41 cases elect bulbs; 68 cases spg and weaving machy; 434 cases ctn pcsgoods; 61 cases rayon crape; 148 cases staple fibre yarn; 168 cases ctn yarn; 110 cases rayon yarn; 431 cases glassware; 458 cases glass bottles; 294 cases glass bangles; 51 cases enamelware; 41 cases spg machy parts; 183 D/M dyestuff; 100 cts galvd iron sheets; 981 bundles flat bar (baling hoops); 32 cases umbrella handle sticks; 140 cases wire nails; 34 cases celluloid bangles; 162 cases sheet glass; 58 cases buttons; 113 cases cast iron ware; 78 cases porcelainware.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 168 7/8; highest 169 1/2; lowest 168; closing 168 1/4.

Broach J/A. op. 171 3/4; highest 172 1/4; lowest 170 3/4; closing 170 7/8.

Oomra D/J. op. 153; highest 153; lowest 151 1/2; closing 151 1/2.

Oomra March op. 152; highest 152; lowest 151 1/4; closing 151 1/4.

Oomra May op. 152 7/8; highest 152 7/8; lowest 152; closing 152.

Bengal D/J. op. 132; highest 135; lowest 132; closing 134 1/2.

Bengal March op. 132 3/4; highest 132 3/4; lowest 131 3/4; closing 131 3/4.

Bengal May op. 132; highest 132; lowest 132; closing 132.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May 21-2-38) Rs. 6 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach Apr/May (31-3-38) Rs. 11

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 17 3/4.

Yarn Exchange Qoutations

MONTHLY CLEARING RATES

Bombay, Jan 25

Yarn No.	Feb.	April.	June
6 1/2s.	114	113	112
10 1/2s.	131	130	129
20 1/2s.	172	171	170
40s.	260	258	256
2/64	378	380	377
150	138	142	146

Yarn Exchange Closed

Trading in the Yarn Exchange will be closed on Wednesday the 26th instant being the Independence Day.

Scarcity Of Contracts In New York Cotton Market

FARM BILL AGREEMENT BY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE IN SIGHT

Bombay Selling Below Expectation

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

Fears of further Bombay selling was the chief cause for the early hesitancy on the New York Cotton Exchange on Monday but Bombay offers proved to be negligible and with hedging very light, contracts were consequently scarce.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive and narrow early. But prices subsequently improved on trade, commission house and New Orleans buying. There was some liquidation of near months including exchanging to distant months New interest was largely lacking. Spot sales are improving while the basis kept steady.

The market opened at a rise of one point with March 8.44 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced on improved demand and March was quoted 8.5d which was the highest level reached during the last hour. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 7 points at 8.80c. per lb.

GINNING RETURNS

The ginning report shows 176,46,000 bales ginned up to 16th January against 16,812,000 bales in the last report of 20th December and 11,957,000 bales at the corresponding time last year.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.72c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points at 4.77. The market was dull with incentive lacking. Foreign buying met with scattered liquidation and hedging. Later on there was hedging and straddle buying of near positions, otherwise business confined on professionals. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.83d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market quiet with scattered selling. Giza futures declined 8 to 5 points with spot cotton 5 points down at 7.60. Uppers futures closed 4 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 15 points.

MANCHESTER CLOTH

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The heavy drop in the raw material since the early months of last year has had a most depressing effect and large quantities of goods that were bought when cotton was much dearer than to day are held up and are preventing new business being placed.

The advance in cotton would be of material help in facilitating the movement of these dear goods and would also encourage buyers to enter into fresh commitments. Many weaving firms are badly in need of orders and several sheds in Blackburn and Burnley and other districts decided to close for the whole of last week.

The prospects of Indian trade are brighterfl Enquiry on a larger scale has come from most centres and has covered an extensive range of cloths. Many of the offers have been as much as 10 per cent. too low but others have been within striking distance and it has been possible to fix up a reasonable number of minor transactions One or two of the large shipping concerns have bought fairly substantially but others have operated very sparingly.

Calcutta has booked modest quantities of saries, light bleaching cloths and fancies and several small lots of white yarns and mull dhooties. A considerable, enquiry for cheap voiles has also been but no definite offers have been forthcoming. Occasional useful lines of white shirtings, fine and medium mulls and jaconnets have been fixed up for Karachi.

INDIAN DEMAND

Both Bombay and Madras have placed orders for prints, mulls and fancies and a more active demand for dyed goods has come along from Amritsar, Delhi and Cawnpore. The total turnover has not been good but it is believed that business on a more generous scale is pending.

More attention has been paid to dyed and printed goods by Singapore and the Straits Settlement. Some of the transactions have been of an impressive character and negotiations for fairly important quantities are still proceeding.

An interesting feature has been the receipt of cable instructions to resume shipments to Shanghai, of piece goods which have been held up since the beginning of hostilities with Japan. Some of these goods are already on the way and more will be despatched within a week or two. This opens up a healthier prospect and is welcomed by the firms which have their money tied up.

More activity has been displayed by Hongkong. The quantities taken have not been large but have included styles which have not been bought here for several years. Several Continental markets have bought more generously, especially of drills, sateens, heavy cloths and greys for finishing.

Egypt has given out orders for poplins and bleachers but has made very sparing purchases of mulls and tanjibs The turnover for West Africa has again been insignificant.

The United States have been buyers of Bedfords and hair cords, high class poplins and typewriter cloths. Twills, dress fabrics and khaki drills have been negotiated for the Dominions.

YARN.

Spinners generally have had a better week and many have sold full production for the first time for about a couple of months. The strength of the raw material had something to do with the larger demand. What has happened this week serves to prove that there is a healthy volume of business waiting to be done when confidence in values has been restored.

The demand has been of a more varied character than for some time, and producers of practically all qualities except medium ringbeams may be said to have had something like an average week. Hosiery yarns have sold rather more freely although the quantities have not been large and some reasonable weights have been booked for export. Prices have been firm and more backbone has been shown by spinners of those counts which are not covered by agreements.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (2-29 p.m.)	8.50+07
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.44+01
Liverpool March Highest	4.80
Liverpool March Lowest	4.77—03

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have sent the following cable:—

Ginning 17,648,000 bales. Better mill activity expected.

Wheat:—Australian selling well absorbed. No pressure yet. Market acts well.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Quiet narrow market improved on steady New York advices Bullish.

Liverpool.—Market unsettled and fluctuating owing to unsettled political outlook. The uncertainty as to Government intervention presses on the market. Lancashire yarn demand and American yarn demand less than the production.

New York.—Market steady. Price fixations absorbing light offerings.

New York.—Further reduction in open interest. Farm Bill conference Committee agreement is expected on Tuesday. Moisture conditions over Western belt improving. Steel operation 32.7 against 29.8 past week

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 24.

March	8.50+07
May	8.55+05
July	8.61+05
October	8.73+08
December	8.77+08
Middling Spot	8.80+97

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 24.

March	8.62+04
May	8.69+04
July	8.74+05
Middling Spot	8.72+04
11-0 a.m. Ranges.—	
March	8.45/8.45
May	8.53/8.53
July	8.57/8.57
Noon Call.—	
March	8.18
May	8.53
July	8.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 24.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	30,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

January	4.74—02
February	4.76—02
March	4.78—02
April	4.81—02
May	4.84—02
June	4.86—02
July	4.88—02
August	4.90—02
September	4.92—02
October	4.94—03
November	4.95—03
Middling Spot	4.88—03
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
March	4.77
May	4.83

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

F.G.F. Spot	8.23
GIZA—	
Spot	7.60—5
January	7.24—8.
March	7.08—6
May	7.08—5.
July	7.03—5.
October	6.96—8.
November	6.99—8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.20—4.
January	6.03—4.
March	5.95—4.
May	5.94—4.
July	5.95—4.
October	5.96—4.
November	5.96—4.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

BROACH—	
Fully good (Good staple)	3.94
Fine (Good staple)	4.09
Superfine (Good staple)	4.24
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.06
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.21
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.36
BENGAL—	
Good	3.44
Fully Good	3.54
Fine	3.69

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

March 14, May 156 July 158 Oct. 158 Dec. 158 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 170/8—Liverpool May 1938 4.86 Rs. 41 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 173/8—Liverpool July 4.90 Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 170/8—New York May 8.55 Rs. 19 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 173/8—New York July 8.61 Rs. 18 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 170/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and ruled quiet with scattered selling and prices eased off to Rs. 170/8. There was no inclination to operate as operators are awaiting the Farm Bill.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points and it opened 3 points up. The local market was steady with Broach quoted at Rs 170/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/P	171 4 0
Broach J/A	173 14 0
Oomra March	154 4 0
Oomra May	154 12 0
Bengal March	133 12 0
Bengal May	134 0 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan 25

	To-day	Total.
Bengal	1150	1550
Oomra	2600	5650

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 25

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal J P	141	139	137	135	
Punjab	141	139	137	135	
Rajputana	142	140	138	136	
Oomra No. 3	162	159	156	153	
C P No. 1	176	173	170	167	
C P No. 2	167	164	161	158	

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 25.

March	235.50+50
April	235.50+50
May	232.40—40
July	229.40

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 25.

March	51.70
April	52.00

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Bengal Superfine	143/44
Bengal Fine	140/41
Bengal F.G.	137/38
C. P. 1	170/71
C. P. 2	151/52
Arvi	152/53
Amraoti	158/59
Ellichpur	161/62
Berar	157/58
Khandesh	147/50
Jalna/Sailu	148/50
Burwah Sanavad	160/61
Khandwa	160/61
Harda-Khirkiya	161/62
Mathia	132/36
Malkapur	155/56
Punjab 4 F.	187/90
Punjab 289F.	235/40
Sindh 4 F.	184/88
Sindh N. T.	220/22

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	2 days. This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,562 17,747	149,256
Central India	853 8,737	180,718
Barsi and Nagar	1,569 43,734	96,727
Hyderabad Gaorani	978 14,466	41,011
Berar	3,520 93,655	334,468
Central Provinces	760 20,841	74,377
Total Oomras	9,262 199,180	876,557
Dholera	297 17,773	14,023
N W Provinces	1,920	4,444
Rajputana	99 1,262	29,768
Sind Punjab	8,466 258,404	175,558
Broach	94 1,705	2,981
Coompta and Dharwar	79 9,236	10,401
Westerns Northerns	2,081	11,860
Cocoanada	12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	938	2,543
American	97,050	3,144
Egyptian, African and Sudan	129 159,931	106,859
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	970	15
Total	18,426 750,482	1,238,277

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th Jan

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	830	97,853	139,349
Japan and China	4,700	123,763	570,558
Coast Ports		30,449	7,623
Up-country by Rail		150,084	97,377
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		26,727	39,586
Total	5,530	428,876	854,493

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 24-1-38	6332000	5469000
Receipts yesterday 24-1-38	36000	15000
Exports to date 24-1-38	3857000	3458000
Stock at Ports 21-1-38	3217000	2600000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-1-38	2527000	2087000
Stock at Liverpool 21-1-38	1141000	822000
Visible Supply 21-1-38	7664000	6214000
Quantity in sight 21-1-38	10878000	10307000
Quantity out of sight 21-1-38	6095000	7345000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 24.

SAKEL.—	
March	14.18—5.
May	14.20—10.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.28—8.
April	10.28—9.
GIZA—	
March	12.78—12
May	12.82—15.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd January	9,185
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	732,056
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,211,631
Decrease	479,575

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Yesterday London gold price was unchanged at £6-19-7 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was 6 points down at 150.31. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.9. 13/16. London silver was unchanged at 20d. speculators bought and sold. Business was small and the market was steady. New York silver was unchanged and closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local bullion market was dull and featureless. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 7 0
Posh delivery	34 7 6
Posh Teji-mandi	0 2 0
Maha deliv	34 6 6
Maha Teji-mandi	0 4 6

SILVER

Ready	50 1 6
Posh delivery	50 2 0
Posh Teji-mandi	0 13 0
Maha delivery	50 9 0
Maha Teji-mandi	1 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 24.

Spot	20
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 24.

Gold bars fine per oz	£6-19-7 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 24.

January	44.55
March	44 90
May	44 80

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 24.

February	£10-16-3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	28 15 6
Highest	29 1 6
Lowest	28 11 0
Closing	28 13 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	30 4 6
Highest	30 4 6
Lowest	29 14 6
Closing	29 15 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 2 0
Highest	33 5 6
Lowest	33 0 0
Closing	33 4 9
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	18 9 6
Highest	18 10 6
Lowest	18 9 0
Closing	18 9 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 3 6
Highest	19 4 0
Lowest	19 2 6
Closing	19 3 0
Linseed May—	
Opening	7 14 0
Highest	7 14 0
Lowest	7 14 0
Closing	7 14 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

March	92 7/8d.
May	91 3/4d.
July	91 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 24.

May	dol 0.85 7/8.
July	dol 0.90 7/8.
September	dol 0.90 1/2.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7-0.
Shipment Feb-March Rs. 5-11-0.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 5-13-0.
Kesar Rs. 11-10-0.
Saraya Rs. 11-2-0.
Java spot F 7.00.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan. 24.

March	5s. 11 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 24.

March	2.26—1.
May	2.28—1.
July	2.28—2.
September	2.30—1.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 25

London market	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-2-6
Electrolytic Copper	£45-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0
Tone: Steady	

LONDON METALS

London, Jan. 24

Copper	£40 1 3
Lead	£15 12 6
Spelter	£14 12 6
Tin	£182 5 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Wheat	18,358 Cwts.
Linseed	6,097 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	196 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	329 Cwts.
Poppyseed	290 Cwts.
Groundnuts	15,236 Cwts.
Castorseed	315 Cwts.
Rice	21,035 Cwts.
Myrabollams	4,278 Cwts.
Cottonseed	18,613 Cwts.
Gram	408 Cwts.
Joowar	1,388 Cwts.
Barley	10 Cwts.
Bajree	4,357 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	3,135 Cwts.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3½ per cent G P N	Cash 98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	Loan 106/4
4 per cent 194[illegible]	Bonds 108/6
per cent 1960/70	114
1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/10
per cent. 19[illegible]	104/12
per cent 1940/43	107/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	Loan 102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	124
5 per cent 1945/55	120/2
5 1/2 per cent 1939	Mysore 102/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T	1974 110/2
4 per cent P Deb	1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 119
5 per cent	1954 131/8
5 per cent C P T	1956 131

Market steady.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0	2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8	0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0	2.77
4 per cent 1943	108	9	0	2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0	1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0	2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T. F.	120	5	0	2.13

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 25.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 266
Bank's buying T T 264 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,125
Bank's buying T T 1,145

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.99.81 24th instant
Japan/London 1/2 25th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 25th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 25th instant.
Java/London 8.94 5/8 25th instant.
London/Paris 150.31 24th instant.
London/Belgium 29.57 3/4 24th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.62 7/8 24th instant.
London/Berlin 12.41 24th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 7/8 24th instant.
London/New York 4.99.80 24th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 24th instant
London/Italy 94.97 24th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 22nd instant.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 24th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 22nd instant.
Silver London Ready 20 24th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 22nd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 24th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 22nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 24th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 24th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 24th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money
Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan. 24.

Cal. Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordy.	46/10½

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Jan. 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 24.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.99.80
Paris	150.31
Berlin	12.41
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 13/16
Brussels	29.57 3/4
Milan	94.97
Berne	21.62 7/8
Prague	142.43

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 24.

Fair Rio coffee no 7 quality 6 1/8

Selling Pressure Increases In Shares

INDIAN IRONS AND TATA S. SECOND PREF. EASY

Forward Trading To Remain Suspended Till Next Settlement

BOMBAY: January 25.

In the absence of any encouraging advices, the local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day with increased selling pressure. Indian Irons and Tata Steel Second Preference shares eased off, while Scindia also came in business at low level.

It is understood that the attention of the Government is drawn to the happenings in the local Stock Exchange and Share Bazar authorities are requested to see the Government and explain the situation.

The lists required to be sent to the President showing particulars of open business are only with a view that there may not be any new private business, otherwise there is no move to establish over-bought situation or "Bear Raid."

It goes without saying that Forward Business will remain closed until after the next Settlement, which ends on the 14th February.

In the meantime the Board will fix prices to make up statements for clearing purposes.

The general feeling still continues nervous and foreign markets do not show any definite tendency. Thus the local situation is likely to remain full of anxiety and even if the coming settlement passes, it is too difficult to express any definite opinion.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 25.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	373	12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	957	8
100 CENTURY	245	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	252	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	222	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	180	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	66	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	121	14
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	343	2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0
250 Model	53	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	265	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	91	4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	240	0
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1255	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) X D	1570	0
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8) XD	383	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	147	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	123	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	130	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	9
20 Mercantile	54	8
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	8
200 Oriental (125)	4450	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	141	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1,420	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	117	13
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	215	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	148	12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,320	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C Province	98	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	755	0
MININGS.		
8 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7	8
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	30	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	47	8
30 Tata Steel Dfd. (Rs. 36-3-6)	990	0
7b TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	238	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	156	4
500-250 B'bay Sale Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	247	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs 12)	605	0
50 D. Conty (Rs 8)	208	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	3-14-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	4
50 I Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8
100 I Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	650	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75	0
15 Scindia	19	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	152	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,555	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161	8
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 24.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£80 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£93 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 p. c.	£76 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£104
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£103
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/70	£114 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c	£112 1/4
Chartered Bank of India A. and Chine	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£91
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	£9 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	50/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	42/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	38

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan. 24.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton January sellers	£12/16/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15/0/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	£14/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb sellers	£13/12/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 24.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 5/16

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 24.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Feb sellers	27/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked May/Aug. sellers	27/10 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 6 p.c. A	28
Electric Power and Light	11
Electri. P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	37
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 p.c Pfd.	48
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	23
Columbia Gas	8
United Corpn.	3
Northern S. Power A.	12
American Tel and Tel.	146
Western Union Telg	26 1/2
New York Central Rlv.	17 3/4
Firestone Rubber	23
Hershe, 2 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	24
Graham Page	1
Eaton Mfg.	20
Firestone 6 p.c. Pfd	91
Bethelehem Steel	62
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	19
United S Steel	58 1/2
Amr Car Foundary	24
Acanaconda Copper Mining	32 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	50
Chrysler Motors	59
General Motors	35 1/2
General lectric	42 1/4
Union Carbide	75 1/2
Socony Oil	15 1/2
Amr. Tob B.	68
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	27
Amr. Can	81
Int. Tel. and Tel 4 1/2 p.c.	89
Pullman	34

Professional market. Steel operation 83 per cent. Turnover 540,000 shares.

Wheat And Seeds Home Quotations

ARGENTINE LINSEED

London, Jan. 24.

January £12-16-3 Hull c.i.f.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

PHOSPH-AURA
A TONIC of AURUM (Gold) Organised IRON & MURIATICUM formed in the proportion as needed by human organism. Price Rs. 3-8-0 Postage extra
ROY & COMPANY
176, Princess St., BOMBAY No. 2
Literature Free.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1938

Tennyson's Forced To A Draw At Madras

GOPALAN'S BRIGHT INNINGS FOR HIS 98

Edrich Unbeaten With 130 In Second Innings

SCORES:—

Tennyson's XI (1st Innings) declared for	*8 wkts.*	*448*
All-Madras (1st Innings)		*305*
Tennyson's XI (2nd Innings)	*for 5 wkts.*	*324*

The three-day fixture between Lord Tennyson's team and All-Madras concluded on Tuesday, the visitors being forced to a draw.

Lord Tennyson had declared the English first innings closed when they had made 448 for the loss of 8 wickets on Monday to which the home team replied with 305. In All-Madras' innings Gopalan played a great part and was unlucky to miss his 100 by 2 runs.

Going in for the second time the tourists made 324 for the loss of 5 wickets at the close of play on Tuesday and the match ended in a draw.

Souvenirs For Gopalan

At the end of the game Gopalan was presented with souvenirs cup by the crowd in appreciation of his brilliant innings. Gopalan's knock to-day was undoubtedly one of the best seen against the tourists being distinguished by sound defence and punishing repertory of strokes. Edrich, who completed his 1,000 runs on tour had 15 fours in his 130.

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

When the match between Tennyson's Team and All Madras was resumed this morning, interest was centred on whether the local side would be able to save a follow on to do which they needed 62 runs with three wickets in hand. They were able to achieve this mainly as a result of a brilliant stand by Gopalan, who just missed obtaining his century by 2 runs. Lord Tennyson being unable to field owing to a sprain, Yardley captained the tourists. Pope and Smith were the opening bowlers. Gopalan began with a four off Smith and as the whole kept up a brisk rate of scoring. But Parthasarathy played a quiet role helping to add 64 runs for the eighth wicket.

M. J. GOPALAN

GOPALAN'S MAGNIFICENT INNINGS

Gopalan again off drove Pope to the boundary, Yardley failing to stop the hit and Parthasarathy followed suit by swinging Smith to the boundary in excellent style. When Gopalan was 78 Wellard missed him in the slips, this being the second chance given by the former. Several changes were made without effect and with two to the cover Gopalan brought the score to 398. Rae then got a single thereby averting a follow on. Third century was reached in 276 minutes.

At 304 Pope bowled Gopalan, when he needed only two runs for his century. Although he had given two slip chances Gopalan had given a magnificent display lasting three hours and had hit twelve fours. From the batting point of view he has decidedly shown great improvement on his past form. A brilliant piece of stumping by McCorkell then brought the home innings to a close for 305.

TOURISTS' SECOND VENTURE

With a lead of 143 runs the English team went in on their second innings at 12/38. In Gopalan's first over Parks was missed in the slips by Johnstone. No run had then been scored. Parks then went on to bat brilliantly, scoring 35 runs, while Edrich was getting three. In McIver's last over before lunch Parks hit him for a four, four and three successively.

At lunch the total was 38 for no wicket.

On resumption the game resolved itself into an aimless tussle as with only 3 hours left for play and tourists not having sufficient margin to make immediate declaration, any chance of their being able to force issue later was practically out of the question. Tennyson, therefore, gave his stock batsmen some batting practice. Parks was out l.b.w. within a minute of restart and McCorkell joined Edrich. The Middlesex batsman hit out brilliantly and reached his 50 in 83 minutes. This score included 6 hits to the boundary. McCorkell, too, made a number of fine strokes through covers and slips and 100 was reached in exactly an hour. At 117 McCorkell was well held in the slips. Edrich then thrice drove McIver to boundary in one over. In spite of this the crowd became restive and kept on shouting, "Yardley, declare". At 3/35 the score was 175 for 2 wickets.

Robins came on at this stage and hitting a six, a four, a six and a four off him in one over Yardley reached his 50 in 53 minutes. Yardley should have been caught off the second hit, McIver misjudging the chance on the boundary. There were four hits to the boundary and two sixes in Yardley's 50.

At tea the total was 233 for 2 wickets, Edrich and Yardley being not out with 87 and 69 respectively.

Johnstone took a new ball on resumption and brought on Gopalan. Edrich reached his 100 in 150 minutes. This score was faultless and included 11 fours. Yardley skied Gopalan and was well held by McIver. Third wicket added 136 runs. Wellard then hit up 36 runs in 15 minutes, getting two sixes and five fours before he was caught by Johnstone in the slips. Smith was caught on the boundary by Gopalan and stumps were then drawn.

MADRAS (First Innings)

C. P. Johnstone c. Gibb b Wellard	8
Bhadradri b. Wellard	14
Ramaswamy c. Wellard b. Pope	18
Reed c. McCorkell b. Smith	23
Ramsingh c. McCorkell b. Pope	21
Robins b. Smith	7
Ward b. Pope	68
Gopalan b. Pope	98
Parthasarathy c. Yardley b. Parks	25
Rae (Not Out)	6
McIver st. McCorkell b. Parks	0
Extras	17
Total	305

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	16	1	70	2
Edrich	11	0	51	0
Pope	25	6	54	4
Smith	19	1	68	2
Peebles	8	1	33	0
Parks	6.4	1	12	2

TENNYSON'S TEAM SECOND INNINGS

Parks l. b. w. b. Gopalan	35
Edrich (Not Out)	130
McCorkell c. Johnstone b. Parthasarathy	34
Yardley c. McIver b. Gopalan	71
Wellard c. Johnstone b. Parthasarathy	36
Smith c. Gopalan b. Rae	10
Extras	8
Total (for 5 wickets)	324

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gopalan	17	2	60	2
McIver	7	0	47	0
Parthasarathy	17	1	78	2
Ramaswamy	7	0	52	0
Johnstone	9	1	27	0
Robins	6	0	47	0
Rae	3	0	5	1

EDRICH

MAKING AHMEDABAD "DRY

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 24.

The Government of Bombay have declared the Ahmedabad City to be a "dry" area from April 1, and have asked the Labour Association to help it in making Ahmedabad "dry"

The Labour Association, which has a large membership of the labouring population is busily engaged in doing propaganda work by means of lectures and leaflets inducing people to give up drink. It has formed committees in different places to do vigilance work, when prohibition comes into force. It also proposes to open recreation centres, where people hitherto addicted to drink may find recreation in sports and other amusements. Meanwhile the Excise Department is also recruiting additional men and women for the dry area scheme of Government.—A. P.

BANGALORE BAN ON MEETINGS

BANGALORE, Jan. 25.

It is reliably understood the Mysore Government has issued instructions to all Magistrates all over the State to prohibit meetings, processions, assemblies, etc., in celebration of "Independence Day" to-morrow.—A. P.

SIGNIFICANCE OF BOSE'S ELECTION

Ranga On Strengthening Of Congressmen's United Front

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., (Central) President, All-India Kisan Sangh, in a statement about the election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as president of the next session of the Congress, says:—

"The unanimous election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as our "Rashtrapathi" is a tribute as much to his patriotism and sacrifices as to the statesmanship of the Mahatma. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is one of the Socialists and, therefore, we all look to him to further strengthen the United Front between the Congress, Kisan and Mazdoor Sabhas and the Congress Socialists Party. I trust that our leaders of Gandhian platform, will, like the Mahatma, assist us all in making his presidentship memorable in the annals of our united fight for Swaraj."—United Press.

DON'T PARTICIPATE IN POLITICS

Mysore Circular To Patels And Shanbhogs

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail)

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore has just issued a circular addressed to the Patels and Shanbhogs of Mysore State calling on them to desist from taking part in political activities.

Roy's Advice To Released Detenus

CALCUTTA, January 24.

Released Bengal detenus had a heart-to-heart talk with Mr. M. N. Roy at the B.P.C.C. Office this morning as regards their future.

Mr. Roy urged them to join the Congress, no matter whether they professed Socialism or Communism, because he said if they wanted to achieve their aims, they must do it through the Congress, which was the only recognised national political institution.—them.

Jubbulpore Welcomes Govind Das

JUBBULPORE, January 24.

After visiting Africa, Seth Govind Das arrived here to-day and was received at the station by Dewan Bahadur Seth Jiwandas Narsidas Agarwal, President of the Jubbulpore Congress Committeee, Seth Ratanchand Narbada Prasad Mishra, M.L.A., and several other prominent citizens and Congress workers.

Seth Govind Das was taken in a procession first towards the Cantonment and afterwards towards the City, where he was garlanded at several places.—United Press.

Rousing Reception To Congress President

Jawahar In Frontier Villages: Waziris' Welcome

BANNU, January 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was given a rousing reception on his arrival here. He was taken in procession, which was headed by almost all the social, religious and political organisations in the town with about half a dozen bands. The citizens had erected 70 arches after the names of Congress leaders.

Addresses Galore

At the two meetings he addressed here, he was presented with addresses by over a dozen public bodies, including the Municipality, and the Bar Association.

Waziris Welcome Jawahar

Earlier Pandit Nehru visited numerous villages and addressed meetings. Accompanied by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Pir Shahan Shah and Sheikh Abdullah of Kashmir, he motored to Domel, where the Waziris held a reception in his honour.—A. P.

FAQIR OF IPI INVITES JAWAHAR

And Denies Charges Of Frontier Kidnapping

KOHAT, January 24.

Asked whether he had received an invitation from the Faqir of Ipi requesting him to visit the transborder territory, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated that he had received no such invitation recently. But some months back he had received a letter from the Faqir inviting him and other Indian leaders to visit him (Faqir) and inquire on the spot into the various charges brought against him by the British Government, which he indignantly denied.

The Faqir stated that he was victim of the aggressive policy of the British Government which was trying to enslave his people. This they would never consent to even though this meant their being wiped out, for they valued their freedom above everything else.

CHARGES DENIED

He repudiated the charge that he was in any way connected with the kidnappings on the border which were the work of bad and unscrupulous men. He condemned them and said that he regretted them greatly as they gave an opportunity to the British Government to discredit him and his cause.

A true Muslim, he added, could not be guilty of such infamous deeds, nor did a true Muslim want to force his religion on an unwilling person.

He painted a picture of horrors of British invasion and of the suffering of his people. He sent his greetings to the Indian people struggling for India's freedom.

According to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this was the purport of the letter so far as he could reproduce it from the memory.

Panditji added that he would greatly like to visit the transborder areas, but regretted that there was no chance of his doing so in the near future.—United Press.

Deputation Waits On Jawahar

KOHAT, Jan. 25.

Allegations that the Congress Ministry has retracted the promises made during their election campaign were made to Pandit Nehru by a deputation of citizens of Kohat under the leadership of Mr. Guaranditamal, pleader.

The deputationists said that the Congress had promised to remit loan unconditionally, but now that they were in office they were not basing their decision on the finding of an open enquiry, which supported the deputationists' cause.

Later Pandit Jawaharlal granted interviews to prominent workers including the Congress presidents of Hangu, Thall and Yazdal.

The Pandit passed the night at the Jungle Khel residence of Pir Shahnsha, ex-President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee. He leaves to-day for Bannu, the fifth district of the present tour.—A.P.

Jawahar At Kohat

KOHAT, Jan. 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru received last night representatives of the Kohat Loan Agitation Committee at the residence of Pir Shahan Shah in Jungle Khel and met many prominent Congressmen and Red-shirt leaders before going to bed late at night.

In the morning to-day Panditji and the Frontier Gandhi were given a send-off to Bannu, 80 miles away from Kohat. At wayside villages Panditji will address public meeting. He will spend this night in Bannu.—United Press.

VICEROY RETURNS TO DELHI

NEW DELHI: Jan. 25.

The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the members of their family and personal staff returned to Delhi this morning by special train on the completion of their winter tour.—A. P.

Due to the intervention of Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M. L. A., elections of office-bearers to the newly constituted Nasik City Congress Committee were held in an atmosphere of mutual co-operation and cordiality

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

STOP! THERE'S A MAN IN THERE!
SCREECH!
FOOLED BY SNIDE'S UNIFORM, THE DRIVER SLAMS ON THE BRAKES---
12-17
THERE'S THE BODY--- WE STOPPED JUST IN TIME!
WE WAS GOIN'. FORTY MILES AN HOUR--- IT'S A WONDER WE STOPPED AT ALL!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
KEEP YOUR GUNS READY--THIS MAY BE A TRAP--- I'LL TAKE A LOOK AT THIS MAN!
A DUMMY! FILLED WITH STRAW!
EDWARD ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KES ARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort Bombay.